

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

A JOURNAL OF THE COMING CIVILIZATION

LOCAL YEARLY RATE 75 CENTS.
IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

"Great" is Sam. Gompers!

By Victor L. Berger.

ONLY six months ago, at the Pittsburg convention of the American Federation of Labor, Mr. Samuel Gompers, as chairman of the convention, ruled a discussion of Socialism out of order. He based his decision upon the constitution of the American Federation of Labor, which forbade politics in the trade unions.

But a debate on Socialism is not necessarily a discussion of politics at all. It may be merely the consideration of an economic theory or an economic phase. And the trades unions are economic organizations.

Yet Mr. Gompers ruled the discussion of Socialism out of order, because it was contrary to the constitution of the American Federation of Labor to "have politics in the union."

And now Mr. Gompers himself brings politics into the trades unions. He urges the trades unionists to defeat certain candidates and to elect their opponents. He even goes so far as to ask them to put up independent trade union candidates under certain conditions.

But the constitution of the American Federation of Labor has not been changed since the Pittsburg convention. Politics in the trades union are still forbidden.

So the inference is that either Mr. Gompers and his executive board are above the constitution of the American Federation of Labor, or that politics really never were forbidden in the trade unions. And that the decision of Mr. Gompers in Pittsburg was merely a sham and a pretense.

As a matter of fact, the trades unions were always in politics. And they will stay there. Only they are in capitalist politics. And the leaders wish to keep them there. It is the only kind of politics that pays for the leaders.

But this last order of Mr. Gompers and his executive board is supposed to have been influenced by two facts.

First, for twenty years, Congress has laughed at the humble supplications of the American Federation of Labor and its leaders. For over twenty years, Gompers has been begging for an eight-hour law, which, by the way, would govern federal institutions only, and would therefore in reality amount to next to nothing. For twenty years Mr. Gompers and his crew have been begging for some other things of even less importance than that eight-hour law in the federal institutions. They got nothing and that looks bad. Something has to be done.

Second, the English trades unions of late have gone into independent labor politics and elected over 50 members of Parliament. And Mr. Gompers who never had an original idea in his life and who has always slavishly aped the English trades unions believes that now he also must roll up his trousers because it rains in London. He must now also call for "politics in the unions" since the English are doing it.

But Mr. Gompers carelessly overlooks a few things. Everybody knows that the English workingmen for many years had special labor members of parliament, not many, but always at least half a dozen or so. And of late the English workingmen have simply become more Socialistic. Of the fifty odd men elected, the majority are Socialists and party members. The others are Socialistically inclined and work in conjunction with the Socialists. Keir Hardie, the well known Socialist agitator, is the leader and main spokesman of the labor group in the English parliament.

How about America? The national House of Representatives has 386 members. How many of them are workingmen?

Not one. The United States Senate has 88 members. How many of them are workingmen?

Not one. And Gompers never cared as long as President McKinley deigned to speak to him, or Mark Hanna slapped him on the back, and called him a "good fellow."

Yes, Gompers always was a good fellow—for the capitalists.

Gompers in his pronouncement now tries to tell union men to vote for those candidates for congress who are favorable to labor.

What does that mean? If it really meant anything at all, it would mean that they would have to vote the Socialist ticket. Most of the English trade union men did so, although in the English parliament both of the old English parties have always shown considerable regard for labor's demands.

In America, the Social-Democratic party is the only party representing labor. A vote for any of the capitalistic parties, Republican or Democratic, is unfavorable to labor.

But of course Sam Gompers does not mean that trades unionists should vote for Socialism. If organized labor voted the Socialist ticket, then Sam Gompers would soon be out of business. He would be out of a job that yields him ten times as much as he could make at cigar-making, or any other honest work that he is capable of doing.

But what then does Sam Gompers mean when he commands the workingmen to vote for the old party candidates favorable to labor?

A congressman representing the Republican or Democratic party could not be favorable to labor even if he tried. If a man accepts a commission from any of these parties, he accepts it for the purpose of preserving the present economic system. He goes to congress with the intention of upholding capital and capitalism. If he tried to do something else, he would find himself tied hand and foot.

And Gompers is satisfied that this should be so.

Gompers himself wants to uphold and protect the present capitalist system against the economic system of labor—against Socialism. That is his mission in life, besides holding a well-paid, fat and mighty easy office.

But he wants something to blindfold the organized workmen a little while longer.

"Après nous le déluge," after us the flood. Or possibly some miracle will happen.

Until then, he wants—promises. That will save him for a while at least.

And that is all. Some of the capitalist leaders who began to look askance at Mr. Gompers, now again call him a great labor leader.

Of course, if it is promises Gompers wants, he can get them. He has got them for over twenty years, and he can get them for another twenty years.

He will find that the candidates of both old parties will fall over each other to promise things—especially in close districts.

In fact they will make promises in every district. Why not?

And now I ask Mr. Gompers as the high priest of capitalistic politics in labor ranks—how are these workmen to decide between the promises of one candidate and the promises of the other?

Are they to take the promise of the one who promises the most? Or are they to follow the one who promises the loudest?

Or, when all these candidates make promises, are the workmen to follow a hint given out by the sly Sam and vote for the man who has the best chance of being elected?

That would mean to vote for a Republican in Republican districts and for a Democrat in Democratic districts. Outside of Milwaukee, it would mean to vote for capitalistic candidates all the time, because so far they have the best show of being elected.

And that would mean to leave everything exactly as it was before.

Oh, great is Sam Gompers. Every "general organizer" receiving two hundred dollars a month or more will say so. And the small fry—from ten dollars a month on—will agree.

There is only one possible result of this new departure of Gompers—which in fact is not a new departure at all, only a new form of his old humbugging.

Yankee commercialism continues to get savage jabs in the ribs, and if the trade rascality that is being uncovered does not mend it would be well to recall the missionaries from converting the heathen in Africa and other benighted continents and turn them loose on our American barbarians, the commercial deacons. The latest shock comes from England and is to the effect that American leather is adulterated. That sounds funny at first blush, as leather is not an article of food, but the form of the adulteration consists of rubbing in a certain powder costing 2 cents a pound so that the weight is increased and the added powder has to be paid for at leather prices.

A pure food commissioner in Harrisburg, Pa., has already turned over to the state treasury several thousand dollars taken in as fines from dealers selling poison food products contrary to the state laws, and he says that thus far the total of fines in the counties of the state, where an effort had been made to protect the health of the consuming public, amounts to seventy-two thousand dollars, and the end is not yet.

Now the same kind of abominable and dangerous food is sold everywhere and yet nothing is done. The activity of the Pennsylvania officials SHOWS THE MEASURE OF THE CRIMES OF THE OTHER AUTHORITIES ALL OVER THE COUNTRY IN WINKING AT THE VIOLATION OF THE FOOD LAWS.

But you cannot expect much from capitalist politicians in office, who have to respect the elements that get them their jobs.

An American plutocratic cub, a grandson of Commodore Vanderbilt, killed a little girl with his automobile in France recently, and the French court, according to its traditions, refused to see the young murderers dollars and sentenced him to prison the same as it would an ordinary human being. Immediately this country's officials made all manners of efforts to have the imprisonment changed to fine—which would have been fine for the reckless young fellow—but the courts refused. His term of imprisonment was, however, greatly reduced "as a token of respect to the government of the United States," the cable dispatches say. It may have been respect to our class government, but it was disrespect to the ordinary citizens of the United States.

And please notice that "our" government has a deaf ear for the case of three poor devils who are denied their constitutional rights in Idaho, but can busy itself to help out a rich "angel" who gets in a scrape way over in another country! It will mean that the corruption in trades unions, which is even now exceedingly bad in spots, will be increased a hundredfold. Independent nominations of trades union candidates will of course be the exception. Sam Gompers in spite of his brag and bluster and appalling ignorance, knows that even he himself could not be elected a dog-pound keeper in any of the large cities. Any man sailing under the yellow Jack flag of Sam Gompers is a "dead one" without question.

And as for the labor union vote in the small towns, where they are naive and really believe that Sam Gompers is somebody, the trades unions are weak there. Besides, in the small towns even if they should try to break loose from old party politics, they would not know how, because they have been educated up to vote for the old parties.

So there will be simply endorsements of candidates of the old parties.

It is easy to foresee that the candidates of both capitalistic parties will declare their love for labor, particularly for organized labor. And since the rank and file of organized labor is not supposed to know which capitalist candidate loves labor most, the trade union leaders will try to decide for them. And in very many cases they will decide for the man who will give them the most impressive spot cash arguments. There will be golden days for the "labor fakir."

This sort of thing on a small scale has been going on for a good many years, at any rate in New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, St. Louis, and many other places. And before the Social-Democratic era even in Milwaukee.

Under Samuel's new order, it will become the general rule almost everywhere outside of Milwaukee, and it will be done wholesale. As it is, the American trades unions are more easily corrupted than the trades unions of any country on the globe, because in every other civilized country of the world the trades unions have been elevated and purified by Socialism, while in America Sam Gompers, Belmont's lieutenant, has religiously kept Socialism out of the unions wherever he could.

So the only beneficial result we can expect from this new departure will be the bankruptcy and the final breakdown of Belmontism in the labor movement. It will be drowned in its own sewerage.

Corruption will no doubt be so great that a good many of the weaker unions will succumb. But those which survive will have learned a very expensive and valuable lesson.

But for the progressive elements in the trades unions, there are hard days coming—especially outside of Wisconsin—when they will be between Belmontism on the one side and the I. W. W. on the other.

It will be the duty of all our comrades who understand the situation to stand class-consciously for the solidarity of labor against the endorsements of candidates of capitalistic parties under any conditions, no matter how much they may promise.

And furthermore, it will be their duty to so strengthen the moral sense of their brothers as to bring home to them that the trades union is here for another purpose than just for paying dues, possibly getting a few cents more a week after a strike, and being used as voting cattle for the benefit of August Belmont and his friends.

SIGNS OF CHANGE!

Lord Avebury, a member of the British House of Lords, said in a speech a few days ago:

"The unrest in Europe, the spread of Socialism and the ominous rise of anarchism, are warnings to the governments and the ruling classes that the condition of the working classes in Europe is becoming intolerable, and that if a revolution is to be avoided some steps must be taken to increase wages, reduce the hours of labor, and lower the prices of the necessities of life. Europe is a great military camp. We have no peace; only an armistice with unlimited expenditures. The result is that instead of accumulating capital for our children we are piling up for them debt and overwhelming responsibilities."

The gross "morality" of capitalism, its base "ideals," still find expression in the capitalist daily editorial column, in spite of the now clearly recognized rise of a new morality in society inspired by the movement toward Social-Democracy and social and economic justice.

Here we have a newspaper editorial, for instance, that says "Good times do not last forever. Now let every man dig in and get his share of the prosperity. We may theorize all we will about political economy and industrial systems, but no social condition has ever been devised, or ever will be devised, which can honestly put as much money in a man's pocket as can his own hustling."

What fine morality! Look out for No. 1 with your boots on! Live by your wits. Which means to live by outwitting others, getting as much as you can away from others by all the foxes, "legitimate" cunning you can school yourself into. A great morality!

"Dig in and get your share"—does this apply to the wage earners? His limitations have been set by capitalism. This leaves a minority to which the advice to hustle can only apply, as most of the professions must be counted out. So there remains the capitalists and the traders and the people who have been living by their wits all along—the spiders whose webs are spread in the great city office buildings, for instance. To tell these people to hustle is like railing at an engine going at top speed because it does not go faster. The struggle for existence cannot get much sharper than it now is—we cannot provide prisons and asylums fast enough now to accommodate the demand from those who have broken down in the terrible

scramble and strife. But, anyhow, get both feet in the trough! You only live once and the only way to succeed is to get ahead of others! There's a new sucker born each minute and they are on earth for you to make game of! Never mind this brotherhood and am-I-my-brother's-keeper talk, but hustle! That's capitalism's gross philosophy of life, and its mouthpieces still dare to proclaim it.

The Wisconsin Social-Democratic picnic at Schlitz park, Milwaukee, July 15, again filled that popular park to full capacity, and all afternoon and evening there was great sociability and enjoyment and the utmost good order.

The great attraction was an address by Comrade Joseph Medill Patterson, ex-Commissioner of Public Works of Chicago, and to say that his remarks took the crowd would be putting it mildly. The address appears elsewhere in this issue—read and judge for yourself.

The newspapers estimated the crowd at from eight thousand to twenty. As a matter of fact a cursory count of the tickets showed an increase of several hundred over the paid admissions of last year.

In closing his address, Comrade Patterson quoted Anakin's great speech before the Russian Duma and in referring to it said: "Russia is on the verge of a bloody revolution; far bigger and bloodier than the one of the Napoleonic era, and the imperial family will do well to escape before the Socialist hosts' march to freedom, keeping step to the strains of the famous battle hymn of 100 years ago, the 'Marseillaise'."

The attendance from outside Milwaukee was large. There were comrades from Chicago, from Madison, Racine, Kenosha, Manitowish and other points in the state. The special train from Madison brought a large crowd of comrades, among them a union of Carpenters.

The vaudeville show was a great hit. The Zim-Zim illusion being thoroughly mystifying, and the songs and acrobatic work of an entertaining order.

Following is the ringing speech of Anakin before the Russian Duma, which Comrade Joseph Medill Patterson quoted in his Milwaukee address:

"We have before us the great problem of Russian history, we have now to take the decisive step which must be inevitably taken by the Russian people. I speak of the taking back of all the land by all the workers on it. The Russian people will not be stopped in its rush either by bureaucracy nor by threats and prayers of the upholders of private property in land."

"We, the people who work, we are speaking; just as when serfdom came to its end, the edifice of serfdom was destroyed from turret to foundation stone, so now will rot away the chains which bind mother earth, the universal nurse."

"There was a time when the proprietors of slaves asserted their rights over the lives, the deaths, the happiness, the suffering, the very souls of other men whom they called their serfs. This right they believed inviolable, as they now believe sacred and inviolable their ownership of the soil. But we know, the Russian people know that there is no right higher than the will of the people, there is nothing more sacred than the unanimous depths of our national life. Of what is the Russian peasant thinking, of what is he dreaming, of what is he praying? Land and free toil, the right to eat bread gained in the sweat of his brow. Russia is a great farming country. Millions of human beings work the land during the burning suns of summer, the winds of autumn and the bitter cold of winter; from sunrise to sunset, without straightening their backs, men and women, children and ancient work that everybody in the world may be prosperous and rich except the peasants themselves, who are dying of hunger."

"We want the land for the laborer. We do not want it as private property. No, No and again No. No private property in land. We say that all the land should be confiscated and placed into the social fund; that the bureaucracy thereafter should not administer it. The administration of it will be by local self government, organized on the basis of a suffrage universal, direct, equal and secret without distinction of race, religion or sex."

Printing Plant Fund.

Previously reported \$23,37.27
Chas. Condon, Oconto, Wis. 75
Alex. Klug 5.00
P. Knickrehm
Western Springs, Ill. 1.00
P. L. Devine 1.00

\$24,45.02

Some Editorial Comment.

The International Bureau has received information of the organization of a Socialist party in Mexico.

The Socialists in Salt Lake City are having a conflict with the police authorities over their constitutional rights of free speech and peaceable assemblage.

Word comes from the East that there is a plan afoot among several recent new converts to Social-Democracy who are possessed of means to found a chain of Socialist dairies.

The United States consul at Athens writes to this government that gas mantles are about to be introduced into Greece. Dear, dear! Do they have poor, corporation gas in Greece, also!

All those things upon which the people in common depend should be by the people in common be owned and administered. If you believe in this you belong with the Social-Democrats, no matter who you are now training with.

Kewanee, Ill., claims to be the banner union city in America. Every store in the city is a union store, the policemen carry union cards, and so do the street cleaners. The mayor is a union man, and the sexton of the cemetery also carries a union card.

"My revolver benefitted mankind," declares Harry Thaw. Nonsense! There are so many bedevilers of stage-struck girls in New York that the said stage-struck girls will be able to go the usual course even though Stanford White is dead.

Mrs. Emmons Blaine, of Chicago, will spend one hundred thousand dollars to wrest the clutch of the book trust from education in her city. And she will do it in the practical way of providing a set of books. Every time they really try to do anything they have to come to our proposals!

There's a Mrs. Paul Picard, a society leader of Chicago, who says it is "cruel extravagance" for Giulia Morosini of New York to spend one hundred thousand dollars a year on dress. "Think how much distress this \$100,000 would alleviate," she says. Funny, how they always manage to look at it the wrong way. It is not how much suffering it would relieve, but how much it has already CAUSED!

Two members of the Italian party, D'Alberti and Nani, have been arrested for carrying on anti-militarist agitation in the barracks, and were sentenced to ten months' imprisonment. One other member was sentenced for the same cause to eight months, and one to six. The judges were presented with a list of 1,800 names, all declaring their comradeship with the accused, and demanding to be sentenced with them.

When we began to print the selection of poems "For the Socialist Scrap Book," we supposed the supply of material would be soon exhausted. To our surprise there seems to be an unlimited amount available if only one looks for it. Some of the poetry secured has come from poets almost unsuspected of having contributed to the literature of democracy. Let our readers help us in the search and see how long we can keep the feature running.

My! But "The Jungle" is a seller. We began by trying to keep a copy or two in stock in this office, and then got 'em by dozens, and then doubled the orders—and now we get them in drygoods boxes a couple of hundred at a time. So far we have handled five hundred copies, and the demand keeps increasing. Outside of "Socialism Made Plain" it's the quickest selling book we have ever dealt in. One Milwaukee comrade tried his hand at selling "Jungles" in the shops and offices and got rid of over a hundred.

Capitalism is utterly without conscience. It will exploit anything and everything in sight. Just now one small segment of it, known as the Woman's Home Companion is exploiting the anti-child labor movement, not from purely philanthropic motives or unselfishness, but in order to screen itself from ill favor on the part of the public because of its refusal to grant its printers better working conditions. An Anti-Child Slavery League has been organized, in the main by well meaning men and women, but up bobs the Woman's Home Companion as its official mouthpiece. Same old game!

A bombshell was thrown into the camp of the Independence League (Hearst Independents) of New York last week when J. G. Phelps Stokes sent in his resignation as a member of its executive committee, and announced his conversion to Socialism, giving the reasons why. Comrade Stokes was the Hearst candidate for president of the board of aldermen in New York City at the last city election and served as chairman at some of the largest meetings held by that party. Thus again do we see the real effect of the Hearst movement. Like the Single Tax movement it gets some forceful men started and then they cannot stop.

Herbert N. Casson, in a letter in the N. Y. World says:

"To the editor of The World: So far as Socialism is concerned nothing is strange to us but the word itself. We have been so busy building up a Socialistic system that we have had no time to understand what we were doing. In fact, if Thomas Jefferson were alive he would think we had entirely abandoned the individualism of our national childhood."

Socialism is coming. It is forty per cent, here, not because of the propaganda of irresponsible theorists, but because our strongest and ablest men have destroyed the old competitive system and organized industry on a solid national basis.

Our foremost Socialists are Rockefeller and Morgan. They have almost abolished the filthy and wasteful methods of our fathers. They have overcharged us, but that is incidental. The main thing is not what we pay them, but what they have accomplished.

As to Socialism becoming a political factor, that matters little. We do not take politics seriously, as they do in Germany. With us Congress is a society of impertinent busy-bodies. We take no interest in what it says and have no respect for what it does. We have a Congress for the same reason that we wear stiff hats—because it is the fashion. Politics in every form is practically a form of national vaudeville, nothing more.

In spite of elections the people rule. They rule through the newspapers and magazines—through the conversation of the home and the street—through the innumerable compulsions of civilized life. Consequently, the drift will be toward industrial self-government, no matter which way the political winds blow. For better, for worse—but let us hope for better—the United States seems destined to be the first nation which will carry civilization to its ultimate goal of Socialism."

Socialism is coming. And we, that is, the workingmen, must take politics seriously, if we are to take any interest in it at all.

Socialism is coming because everybody who knows anything at all, knows that we cannot and do not want to destroy the progress of civilization which is based upon the modern implements of production.

Civilization does not want to go back to the middle ages or be reduced to barbarism.

But as long as these implements of production—land, machines, raw material, railroads, telegraphs, etc., remain private property, only comparatively few can be sole owners and masters thereof.

As long as that is the case, we shall have Rockefellers and Morgans and Vanderbilts and Goulds.

But as long as we have the Rockefellers, the Morgans, the Belmonts, the Ryans, etc.—they will naturally use this private ownership for their private advantage.

And Mr. Casson is mistaken. The Rockefellers and Belmonts and their ilk, are no more Socialists than the trusts are Socialism or than the devil's empire is the millennium.

There is but one deliverance from the rule of the people by capital—and that is the rule of capital by the people. If much of what has been considered private property is to be absorbed in great monopolies, as seems to be the inevitable outcome of the competitive system, then the people should become the monopolists.

The only hope for the people for either industrial or political freedom lies in their taking "lawful" possession of the machinery, the forces and the production of the great industrial monopolies, and establishing the Co-operative Commonwealth.

And we agree with Mr. Herbert Casson that "the United States seems to be the first nation which will carry civilization to the next goal, to Socialism."

There is no ultimate goal in civilization as long as humanity exists.

Add local Editorials on Last Page.

Now the Farmers, too, Have a Labor Union!

IT PROPOSES TO STAND BETWEEN THE FARMER AND CAPITALISM SAME AS THE CITY UNION STANDS ON GUARD FOR THE WAGE WORKER.

It has been said that the farmers can not be organized. But there are many instances in the past and there are certainly some very strong evidences at the present time to prove that they can.

There is now in existence here in America an organization based almost exactly upon the same principles as the labor unions of the wage-workers in various crafts, a farmers' organization. At the present moment it has 280,000 members in the United States. It is only three years since it really started but it has local and state organizations in every state in the Union except Nevada and five of the New England states. It publishes a national official organ called "Up-to-date Farming" which is printed upon presses owned by the organization at Indianapolis, Ind., 227 West Washington street. There are 78 employees at this headquarters, and the plant is said to have put out twenty tons of literature bearing upon its objects already. And the membership is increasing at the present time at the rate of 600 per day.

The name of this farmers' union, as it may be called, is "The American Society of Equity."

There are 25,000 members in Wisconsin, my own state.

The object of the organization as stated in the literature of the society is,—"to establish equity as a guiding principle in all business transactions. It teaches and promotes the principles of co-operation and applies them to all business actions. It affirms that competition in business is destructive, and that it obstructs the best interests of the general public. It recommends co-

operation as a more equitable business system upon which to conduct all exchanges and business affairs. IT WILL STRIVE TO SECURE FOR EVERY MAN AND WOMAN THE FULL VALUE OF WHAT THEY PRODUCE. (The capitalists are mine).

More explicitly, the objects are said to be as follows:—

1. To obtain profitable prices for all the products of the farm, orchard and garden.

2. To have built and maintained granaries, elevators, warehouses and cold storage houses on farms, and in principal market cities, so that farm produce may be held and controlled for an advantageous price.

(Perhaps some time they will see that only by having Socialism can they really adjust these matters.)

3. To secure equitable rates of transportation.

4. To secure legislation in the interest of agriculture.

5. To open up new markets and enlarge old ones.

6. To secure new seeds, grains, fruits, vegetables, etc., from home and foreign countries and distribute them with a view of improving present crops and giving a greater diversity.

7. To report crops in this and foreign countries so that farmers may operate intelligently in planting and marketing.

8. To establish institutions of learning so that farmers and their sons and daughters may be educated scientifically and intensive farming the best methods of marketing, and for the general advancement of agriculture.

9. To improve our highways.
10. To irrigate our land.
11. To prevent the adulteration of food.
12. To promote social intercourse.
13. To settle disputes without recourse to law.
14. To promote farmers' insurance, life, fire and crop.
15. To establish similar societies in foreign countries.

Here, then, is an organization of the workers of the farm, based frankly and distinctly upon the economic interests of the class, in almost identical the same manner as the labor unions are organized upon the basis of the economic interests of the wage working class.

The intelligent and thoughtful Socialist will see in this a hopeful sign, and a fulfillment of some of his hopes. The toilers of the world, in this case, of the agricultural world—are becoming conscious of their class interests and are organizing to protect them. The struggle is one of the earlier phases of what the Socialist hopes to see later on. It is partial. It does not embrace the economic interests of the whole of the working class, in the same way that the labor union does not. But in the very nature of the case neither of them could.

Both must first see and organize for their own interests and from that standpoint. Later on, it is to be hoped, both will see the great common, world-wide, economic interests of the whole working class.

And there are already signs of this both upon the side of the wage working and the farmer class. Both already begin to realize more or less clearly that back of all the apparent antagonism of interests which appear at first upon the surface, and with regard to certain matters of cost of farm products and wages, there is a wider, a deeper and much more fundamental basis where the interests of the farm and the industrial worker are identical.

The groping of the thinkers among the farmers for this common ground already manifests itself in this so-called Society of Equity. They put the union label on their goods and encourage their members to ask for the union label upon all their purchases. On the other hand, these farmers have adopted a union label which they also put upon their farm produce. And now they ask the union laborers of the wage-working class to ask for the farmers' union label upon their eggs, butter, potatoes, etc. This label they say, (using the identical argument of the trades unionist) is a guarantee that our products were put upon the market under "fair" conditions. And besides, they say, if you will ask your merchant for the farmers' label, it will help us to stimulate other farmers to join our union.

I suppose we will soon hear the farmers shouting, "Don't scab on us when you buy your eggs." And later it may happen, as Dooley prophesied,—"I've him, has gined a union, and I've him has agreed not to lay any more eggs, thin the most reluctant him iv the bunch."

The labor unions of Indianapolis not long ago had a strike in the city. The members of the Farmers' union at once gave the wage workers their support and assistance by distributions and specially by supplying them with farm produce from their homes. This is only a suggestion of what might be done along these lines when once the workers of the city and the workers of the country begin to work together.

Of course, this is a new movement. It seems promising. But thoughtful persons will recall that there have been almost innumerable movements of this kind that have started up, in this country, had a short and spectacular career and soon vanished. But we cannot but regard this most recent effort on the part of the agricultural section of the working class with the utmost interest, and hope with them that it may succeed in finding a sound and successful basis. We shall watch it with interest.

Carl D. Thompson.

Can You Guess It?

Once there were two lads, Paul and William, who entered the employ of a great manufacturer at the same time.

Paul devoted himself assiduously to his work, and so did William; and in time they were familiar with all the operations of the concern by which they were employed.

Paul had the interests of his employer at heart, and after many years of thought and experiment he devised a plan for bettering the product without increasing the cost. William also devoted several years of time and thought to the product, and at last he invented a process by which it could be made 40 per cent. cheaper to the manufacturer by means of undiscoverable adulteration, and the price to the consumer could be kept at the same figure.

Ten guesses will be allowed each. Which of the boys is now a partner in the concern?—Judge.

"The nearer any government approaches to a Republic, the less business there is for a king," Thos. Paine.

"THIS PAPER FOR TEN WEEKS, TEN CENTS."

INCENTIVE UNDER CAPITALISM--By a Business Man.

THE PHYSICIAN.

The normal state of man is that of health. He should be well and happy and would be but for his inhumanity to his fellow-man, and his ignorance of the laws of his being.

As it is man's thing to a system of laws, customs, and institutions out of harmony with his economic development, and as a result, disease and insanity, and accident, and butchery of all kinds is on the increase, therefore the physician, and plenty of them. He is here in great numbers because capitalism demands him. The incentive that moves many of them is making a living, making money, making a fortune. If all the doctors were as successful as they would like to be, certainly nearly all the people would be sick, and it is not the fault of many of the doctors that they are not; for as one explains, my success as a physician is due to my ability to keep up the treatment a long time without the patient becoming disgusted. So we see the incentive of the physician may be grounded in the misery and misfortune of the people.

They belong to the parasitic class, and under a Socialist system, where co-operation, and mutual helpfulness were the rule, and where people had time to keep well, and were free from corroding worry, probably nine-tenths of them could be put to useful work.

The people are made sick today by anxiety, fear, and unrest. The uncertainty of making a living. The lack of employment, fear of tomorrow, all keep the mind in such a perturbed state that there is no time nor will power left to think health, strength, and happiness. This question of health is one of mind, and the surrounding conditions. When these are not normal the people will become sick or insane. To add to the horrors that capitalism is forcing upon the masses the physician prescribes some noxious drug. Others overcome with the awful state of human misery, advocate the killing of the insane, the crippled, and the hopelessly diseased, forgetting that such a sentence of death would still further increase insanity and disease. And now comes still another and advocates the chloroforming of all the

children of the poor and still another who advises the passage of a law preventing the poor from marrying, all of which measures show how depraved and how ignorant the capitalist mind is, for these persons forget that the very measures they advocate would increase the classes they are trying to get rid of. They are making the same mistake that another physician made who advocated emasculation of criminals in order to stamp out the criminal class. They forget that crime, insanity, and disease are the result of environment and conditions, and are not inherent in men themselves. Well has the late Sir Morrell McKenzie declared, "If there were no doctors nor drugs in the world, the rate of mortality would be less."

Yet these physicians are a self-sacrificing lot of men. One of them declared to the writer that although he made plenty of money, he could not enjoy life for he could never leave his office to take a trip or to enjoy other pleasures because as soon as he did some other doctor had his practice. This is true of all men confined to offices under the competitive system, and as a result, this condition creates a class of parasites living on parasites,—office boys who spend their time simply looting about keeping offices. The writer has seen a negro boy, strong and active, sitting from day to day from early until late in such an office simply to hold callers.

How much better it would be for the municipality or the neighborhood to employ medicinal and sanitary advisers to keep the people well by making healthful conditions than to keep all these doctors and their office help at their offices all the time. It is not likely however, that this plan would work under any other organization of society except the cooperative commonwealth, for as we have seen before, even city physicians, and health officers under capitalism do not hesitate to enrich themselves, even if an epidemic of the most loathsome disease, small pox, is threatened upon the entire community.

Among the class called physicians, there are many who are mere quacks, who humbug suffering

humanity for no other purpose than to extract dollars. Many, instead of relieving suffering and restoring to life and to health, use their knowledge to take it, not only the life yet unborn, but of others, for the purpose of realizing on an insurance policy. Their profession being used as a cloak, as has been proven in a number of cases. These facts have been mentioned

only to show the incentive that is at work among men and women of every calling and profession under our capitalist system.

How encouraging it is, that there are already many physicians, who have investigated Socialism, and have espoused the cause. It is believed, that none of these will take any exception to what has been here written.

recall, by the expressed wish of three-fourths of their constituency. Eighth, that no city in Wisconsin shall have the right to sell, lease or give away public franchises. Provided, however, that in cases where existing laws and public necessity make a franchise unavoidable, it shall be granted only upon such terms as will guarantee justice to the people in the matter of rates, and fair treatment of the workers in respect to hours of labor, wages, etc., and especially shall provide for the transfer of the utility to public ownership at the earliest possible hour. Or, provided further, that the granting of such franchise shall first be approved by general referendum of the respective city or township.

Ninth, Every city in Wisconsin shall have the right to take possession of all its public utilities by paying to the present owners the price of the properties involved as fixed by an impartial jury, the same not to include any franchise values; and every city and township shall have the right to issue bonds for that purpose. All unfranchised franchises now in existence to be declared null and void.

Tenth, complete self-government for cities and townships. They shall have the right to erect public slaughter houses, cold-storage plants, elevators, coal and wood yards, ice houses, stock yards, and manufacture commodities and sell them to the citizens at cost.

Eleventh, the state shall provide free school books and school utensils to the pupils of the public schools. We also demand legislation enabling school districts in the country to give better school facilities and free transportation for the children to and from school.

Twelfth, that no further water rights shall be given away to individuals or private corporations, and those that have been given away, shall be recovered as rapidly as possible. All mineral rights reserved in private contract shall be abolished. No land belonging to the state shall be sold, and all lands now belonging to the state shall be kept for state purposes.

Thirteenth, that steps be taken to protect the head waters of our rivers. We demand also the reforestation of denuded tracts suitable for reforestation, so as to provide wooded land for future generations who have been robbed by the timber thieves.

Fourteenth, that laws be enacted, limiting the working of youths under 21 years of age and women of any age employed anywhere in Wisconsin to eight hours a day, and prohibiting the employment of children under 16 years of age in any factory, store, workshop or mine, also for the strictest protection of life and limb in workshops, factories, mines, stores, railways and boats. Also the removal of the principle of contributory negligence from our statutes, and the enactment of laws to compensate workmen when injured while employed. All wages to be paid weekly in lawful money.

Fifteenth, that a graduated income and inheritance tax be enacted, small inheritances and small incomes to be exempt.

Sixteenth, that fire and accident insurance be established by the state.

The Social-Democratic party also stands for every radical change that will bring more wealth, more culture, and more security to the masses of the people. But we call attention to the fact that the measures we urge are not a cure for all the existing evils, nor are they all Socialistic measures. They are to be viewed rather as mere palliatives, capable of being carried out even under the present conditions. Under no circumstances should the people rest content with palliatives of this kind. The peopled out even under the present conquest of all public powers, to an entire change of the present system for one which will secure to the people collectively the ownership of the means of production and distribution and thereby the blessings of our modern inventions, and a standard of civilization and culture hitherto unknown in history.

This is the program of the Social-Democratic party in Wisconsin. We call upon every intelligent voter of this state, regardless of race, nationality or religion to join the Social-Democratic party, vote its ticket, build up its organization, and stand shoulder to shoulder for a better order and a higher civilization. And especially to the economically oppressed we call in the words of the immortal Karl Marx:—

Proletarians of the world, unite. You have nothing to lose but your chains and a world to gain."

Wisconsin State Platform.

THE Social-Democratic party is the American political expression of the international movement of the modern working class for better food, better houses, sufficient sleep, more leisure, more education, and more culture.

Under the present system, society is rapidly dividing into two classes: the rich and the poor, the capitalist class and the proletariat. The one toils without enjoying, the other enjoys without toiling.

In the wage earner of the cities and the farmer, we recognize the types of the producing elements of this country. Under our present economic system, both are exploited for the benefit of the capitalist class, the laborer on the sale of his labor power and the farmer on the sale of his products. Both are again exploited in the purchase of practically all the necessities of life.

The final aim of the Social-Democratic party is the emancipation of the producers and the abolition of the capitalistic system. For that purpose, we organize the producing classes in city and country into a political party to take control of the powers of government.

The most characteristic expression of the present economic system is the trust and the monopoly.

Electricity, steam, and many modern inventions have struck the death blow at production on a small scale. Competition has wiped out competition. Production on a large scale makes monopoly a necessary condition. The trust and the monopoly are here, whether we wish it or not. The only question is whether they shall be public or private monopolies.

Private monopoly is a curse to the nation. Thus we see the coal trust making untold millions out of the sufferings of the poor, the oil trust piling up the greatest fortune the world has ever seen upon the ruin of innumerable small dealers and in defiance of all laws and courts of justice, the meat trust sending thousands of unsuspecting human beings to an early grave by selling diseased meat simply to make dividends and heap up millions. Similar statements could be proven against all the other trusts.

Therefore the Social-Democratic party demands that the production of this country shall be taken away from the control of a small number of irresponsible men whose only aim is to exploit us to the last limit of our endurance, without regard to human life or welfare.

There is no relief to be expected from any of the old parties. Formerly, the Republican party was the favorite political organization of capitalism, while the Democratic party stood for the middle class. But since the trusts have bought the Democratic party, there is no difference between the two. They both stand for capitalism and the present economic system.

With this in view, the Social-Democratic party of the state of Wisconsin, in convention assembled, reaffirms its allegiance to the principles of international Socialism and declares its adherence to the platform of the national Socialist party adopted at the convention in Chicago, and pledges itself at the present time to the following measures:

That the state legislature, the governor and our representatives in Congress shall take such action as is calculated,

First, to bring about the nationalization of all the trusts, notably the coal, the meat, the oil, the sugar, the farming machinery trusts, and others of the same kind.

Second, to bring about the national ownership of the railroads, telegraphs, telephones, and express companies and steamship lines.

Third, to enact a law, granting every wage worker over 60 years of age, who has earned less than \$1,000 a year and has been a citizen of the United States for sixteen years at least, a pension of not less than \$12 a month for the rest of his life.

Fourth, to bring about the enactment of a national law by which the government of the United States shall lend the cities and townships money on bonds issued by said cities and townships. Such loans shall be made in legal tender and without interest, the refund to take place in twenty years in equal shares. The money shall have its intrinsic value secured by the bonds and the assessed valuation of the city or township that receives the loan, and it shall be canceled with the bonds as fast as the loan is refunded.

Fifth, to amend the United States constitution so as to abolish the United States Senate, which is a bulwark of capitalism and trustocracy,—the general referendum of all the people to take its place as a check, under proper provisions. Furthermore to elect the United States judges by the people of their respective districts, for terms not to exceed six years,—instead of having them appointed by the president,—this in order to make an end of government by injunction.

Sixth, to establish life-insurance by the national government.

We also demand, Seventh, that all elective officers, national, state, and municipal, shall be made subject to the imperative mandate, and to a

Socialism for Beginners.

SOCIALISM MADE PLAIN

By Allen L. Benson. At the time he wrote this book, Comrade Benson was editor of the "Detroit Daily Times." The present edition has been improved and brought up-to-date. It is a great Socialist primer. Cloth, 158 pages, \$1. Paper, 15 cts., post paid.

SOCIALISM AND WHAT IT SEEKS TO ACCOMPLISH

By Wilhelm Liebknecht. This pamphlet from one of the most prominent of German Social-Democracy will clear up many misapprehensions. Paper, 10 cts.

THE CO-OPERATIVE COMMONWEALTH

By Lawrence Gronlund. Gronlund is dead, but his book still lives. It was the first popularization of Marx to be put forward in this country. Cloth \$1.

THE PRINCIPLES OF SCIENTIFIC SOCIALISM

By Rev. Chas. H. Vail. This is a little education in itself and presents

the principles of Socialism in a readable way. Cloth, 238 pages, \$1. Paper 35 cts.

HISTORY OF SOCIALISM IN THE U.S.

By Morris Hillquit. The Socialist movement has had an interesting past in this country, as this book shows. Cloth, 372 pages, \$1.25.

QUINTESENCE OF SOCIALISM

By Dr. A. Schaeffle. Finance minister of Austria, Dr. Schaeffle started out to oppose Social-Democracy and to show what he was attacking, his first volume gave a fair presentation of the principles of the movement. When the German government forbade the circulation of Socialist books the party there used this book for propaganda. Cloth, 128 pages, \$1.

EQUALITY

By Edward Bellamy. A sequel to his "Looking Backward" and presenting his ripe knowledge of the principles of Socialism. Is in the form of a story and very readable. Cloth, 412 pages, \$1.25.

Social-Democratic Herald, 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee.

BOOKS YOU NEED.

KARL MARX, By Wilhelm Liebknecht.

A touching account of the life and heroism of Marx by the veteran Liebknecht, who shared his privation with him in the days when Socialism was more than unpopular and its foremost advocates were in exile. Cloth, 50 cts.

THE EVOLUTION OF PROLETARIAT, By Paul Lafargue.

Lafargue is a son-in-law of Karl Marx and has written quite a number of books, of which this is the most serviceable. Cloth, 174 pages, Price \$1.

Social-Democratic Herald, 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee.

FERDINAND LASSALLE, By Edward Bernstein.

Bernstein's "Lassalle" is the most reliable of the accounts of the wonderful achievements of Social-Democracy's first great agitator. Cloth, 192 pages, Price \$1.

SCIENCE AND THE WORKING-MAN, By Ferdinand Lassalle.

This is an address made in court in which Lassalle rebuked those who charged him with stirring up class hatred. It is of more than mere historic interest. Cloth, 84 pages, 25 cts.

THE JUNGLE A Story of Packingtown By UPTON SINCLAIR

David Graham Phillips says it is the "greatest American novel written in fifty years." Thomas Wentworth Higginson says "it comes nearer than any book yet published to being the 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' of the social tragedy of our great cities."

Cloth 12 mo., 413 pages. Reduced price \$1.95—\$1.20 post paid.

Social-Democratic Herald

344 SIXTH STREET, MILWAUKEE.

THE BITTER CRY OF THE CHILDREN

By JOHN SPARKS. Introduction by Robert Hunter.

This book, although scarcely dry from the press, has been adopted as a text book by Columbia University.

Cloth, Illustrated. 111 Pages. Price \$1.50

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD.

344 SIXTH STREET, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

The greatest American popular Exposition of Social-Democracy ever written

"Socialism Made Plain."

By ALLAN L. BENSON.

A big book for a small price. One hundred and sixty pages for only a dime, postage 6 cts. extra. Other publishers would charge 25 cents and not be overcharging at that. But to give it a large circulation and to enable everyone, no matter how limited his means, a chance to purchase a copy we made the price low. The results have been most gratifying, for the sale has been tremendous.

"SOCIALISM MADE PLAIN" makes converts to our cause right and left, for it is full of unadulterated common sense and makes its points with great clearness. It has been aptly called "The Yankee Morris England." Your library is not complete without it. It is just the book to hand a friend—and the price permits of this. Send today.

Single copies 10c, by mail 15c; 50 copies \$5.00; 100 copies \$9.00;

Cloth 50c. For prices on larger quantities write us.

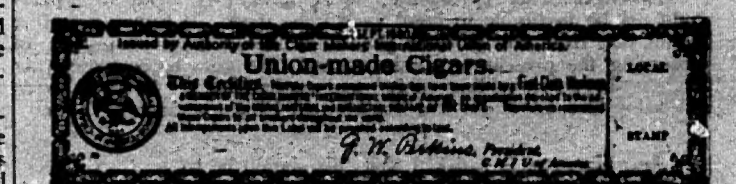
SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD,

344 SIXTH STREET, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

Demand this Label on all Packages of Beer, Ale or Porter.

Demand this Label on all Packages of Beer, Ale or Porter.

When purchasing cigars see that this label is on the box



It is a guarantee that the cigars are not made by the Trust.

WHEN ORDERING SUITS

DEMAND THIS LABEL

THIS PAPER FOR TEN WEEKS, TEN CENTS.

DEMAND THIS LABEL ON YOUR PRINTING!

INSIST UPON IT! IT COSTS NO MORE!

Globe Hotel

Wisconsin and Cass Sts., Milwaukee

One block from Northwestern Depot. Entirely remodelled. All modern conveniences. European plan. Rates, 75c per day and up.

Globe Hotel Co., Prop.

Pho. Sweden, 100. Res. Schurz, 100.

MOST-SERVICEABLE LITTLE BOOKLET EVER WRITTEN

Victor L. Berger's

WHAT SHALL WE DO TO BE SAVED?

Designed especially for propaganda purposes and within reach as to price. Can be carried in the pocket. The aims of Social-Democrats in a nutshell. Order a bunch of them.

We will send them at a half a dollar a hundred. A thousand will cost only \$4.50.

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD, 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee.

TRADES UNIONS AND POLITICAL PARTIES.

BY AUGUST BEBEL



EDISON
Phonographs
\$1.00 a Week

Geo. H. Eichholz
1340-1342 Fond du Lac Avenue
MILWAUKEE.

STOVES & RANGES
HARDWARE
MECHANICS'
TOOLS...
TIN and
FURNACE
WORK
a Specialty

FELLE & STREHL
Phone South 606 957 Howell Ave.

Otto A. Borth
Insurance
Real Estate
Mortgage Loans
Farms for Sale or Trade

Tel. North 165
508 - 12th St.
Open Evenings.

JOB PRINTING
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES

We do all kinds of neat and up-to-date printing, such as Catalogues, Constitutions, Price Lists, Bill Heads, Programs, Wedding Invitations, Posters, Letter Heads, Business Cards, Etc.

We do First Class Book-binding, Electrotyping and Stereotyping.

Germania Job Department
West Water and Wells Streets

FOR MUSIC

Apply to FRED. BROCK
HAUSEN, Leader Social-Democratic Band & Orchestra, 567 Sixth Ave., Milwaukee, Wis. Member of Milwaukee Musicians Union.

Warning!

It has been repeatedly brought to our notice that certain solicitors for coal are calling on our readers, and representing themselves as being in our employ and claiming that the party and the papers will get the benefit by placing orders with them. Pay no attention whatever to the claims of anyone, but order your Coal, Wood and Coke direct from our office, 344 Sixth street. It is the only way you make sure that the Social-Democratic movement will get the benefit. Comrades F. Koll and J. C. Kramer are our only authorized solicitors.

H. W. BISTORIUS.

Victor L. Berger

ARE YOUR HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS INSURED?

Four dollars for Five Hundred for three years in an ordinary frame dwelling is a small charge considering the protection furnished. Can you afford to take the chances of fire when protection is so cheap? A postal card or telephone call will bring all the facts at once.

PHONE GRAND 2394.

344 SIXTH STREET
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

**COAL
WOOD
COKE**

HERMAN W. BISTORIUS
Phone Grand 2394. 344 Sixth Street.

Social-Democratic Party News.

WISCONSIN.

Gaylord for governor.
More trouble! Melms organized a local at Thiensville and the Ozaukee county comrades are putting up a ticket.

Make a noise like a millionaire once, and contribute to the campaign fund.

Circulate the nomination papers; there isn't a moment to lose. All papers must be sworn to and filed before the 4th day of August. You have less than ten days.

RACINE: The Ninth Ward Branch, N. P. Nielsen, secretary, gets into the game with \$25.00 on the campaign fund and \$14.00 more for dues. The daily papers say that the Socialist movement is going backward, too bad. All together Racine has put \$52.50 into the state campaign fund already, more than any other local in the state. The capitalists can depend on one thing—there'll be a real warm Social-Democratic campaign in Racine this fall.

Sixteen counties have their tickets in the field—and still they come in every day now.

Read the instructions in regard to nomination papers in another place in this issue.

WAUKESHA: The comrades are arranging for a big picnic on August 5. Special cars will be run out from Milwaukee. There is a full ticket in the field.

You'll have to hurry up those nomination papers.

MENOMONEE FALLS: Comrade Miss Lillian Steichen, a graduate of the Chicago University, now a teacher, will spend her summer vacation on her farm. She called at state headquarters recently and arranged to help in the work of reorganizing and propaganda in Waukesha county. Comrade Chas. H. Kerr of Chicago spent a few days resting at the Steichen farm recently. Miss Lillian speaks and reads German and has translated one of the Kerr books. She has taken some of our German pamphlets and will translate them.

Comrade William Bowman, one of the national organizers for the Finnish comrades called at headquarters this week. He says that every Finn in Milwaukee who has a vote will vote the Social-Democratic ticket this fall.

GAYLORD'S TOUR: Comrade Gaylord will finish his tour this week in Richland county. It has been remarkably successful, and has resulted in calling the locals throughout the state into action. At least a half dozen county organizations have been aroused and will put tickets in the field that otherwise would not have done so.

Several new locals have been organized and a number of very promising fields opened. Gaylord will retire from the field for a month—he and State Organizer Thompson will spend that time in Chautauqua work. Both will return September 1, and will pitch into the fall campaign. If you want the governor to speak to your people next fall you'll have to make arrangements early.

GOEBEL: National organizer Goebel will begin his two months tour of Wisconsin at Green Bay on Friday, July 20. His dates are as follows: July 20, Green Bay; 21, Suring, Oconto Co.; 22, Claywood, Social-Democratic picnic; 23, Mountain; 24, Lakewood; 25, open; 26, Sturgeon Bay; 30, Kewaunee. Further dates will be announced next week.

Do You Use MAGNETIC?

It does MORE work.
Does it EASIER and QUICKER than any other soap.

ELMWOOD: Gaylord spoke here July 13. Comrade Smith of River Falls was over and after the meeting the following county ticket was selected: Sheriff, C. D. Bryant, of Elmwood; Treasurer, Thomas Kelly, Town of Spring Lake; Clerk, W. H. Webb, Elmwood; Register of Deeds, J. M. Gunnison, Elmwood; Assemblyman, George D. Smith of River Falls.

GREEN COUNTY: Comrade Stuart has been rustling things over in Green county. As a result the comrades selected the following ticket: For State Senator of the 17th District, comprising Green, Lafayette and Iowa counties, Carl Mastly, of Brodhead; Assemblyman, A. A. Teneyck, Brodhead; Sheriff, Ed. Bake, New Glarus; Clerk, E. H. Stuart, Brodhead; Register of Deeds, Greek E. Ellis, Monroe; Clerk of Court, R. J. Holcomb, Brodhead; Coroner, John Snow, Brodhead; Treasurer, M. Barney, of Monticello.

CAMPAIGN FUND: This week the fund has grown from \$236.69 to 271.94. One or two Milwaukee comrades have found out there's something doing and have insisted on turning in a few dollars even if we haven't asked them. Milwaukee will hunt in! Comrade Piehler of Holcomb, Chippewa county, sends in \$1.00 and says he will do it every month. Comrade Bruins of Manitowoc drops in \$5.00. Spevack raises it 25c and the Ninth Ward of Racine starts a run on the bank by sending in \$25.00. Comrades, all this is splendid! If you keep this up we will wage the mightiest fight for humanity and Social-Democracy Wisconsin has ever seen.

ASHLAND COUNTY: Comrade Gauthier hands us the following as the choice of their local for a ticket in Ashland county: Congressman, 10th District, James I. Cox, of Rhinelander; Assembly, J. E. Miles, of Ashland; County Clerk, to be filled by the locals at Glidden or Butternut; County Treasurer, Frank Gauthier, of Ashland; Clerk of Court, James Mol, of Ashland; Sheriff, F. Albert, Seibensohn; Coroner, to be filled by Glidden and Butternut.

KENOSHA County Ticket: Senator, Walter W. Button; Assembly, John Burns; Sheriff, Henry Anderson, Pleasant Prairie; District Attorney, O. E. Chaney; Reg. of Deeds, Edward Goringser; Coroner, Florence E. Harvey; Co. Clerk, Dewey Shannon; Clerk of Court, Joseph Beaver; Co. Treasurer, Edward Lindstrom.

POLK COUNTY: Gaylord's tour has resulted in splendid meetings and the comrades have decided to put a full ticket in the field. The names will be given next week.

WAUKESHA: Comrades should not forget the big Social-Democratic picnic to be held in Griffin's grove at Waukesha, Sunday, Aug. 5. Special cars will be run from Milwaukee on the inter-urban—round trip 50c. The proceeds go to the campaign fund. Tickets on sale at headquarters in Milwaukee. Beloit: Comrade Thompson spoke here July 17. Twenty-three names were added to the list, a full ticket will be put in the field in Rock County.

The labor unions are preparing for a big labor day celebration, Sept. 3.

MILWAUKEE.

Comrades of the Waukesha Local Branch have arranged for a grand trolley excursion and picnic at Griffin's grove, Waukesha, Sunday, Aug. 5. Comrades of Milwaukee will attend this picnic in a body. Cars will leave Milwaukee at the terminal station, 3rd and Sycamore sts., at 12:30 P. M. sharp. Will return about 9:15. Round trip tickets including a free admission to the park only 50 cents. All comrades of Milwaukee county are urgently requested to attend this picnic without fail. The Waukesha comrades are going to use the entire proceeds of this picnic for literature to be distributed in the 5th Congressional District, Waukesha county.

The East Side Woman's Club will hold its next meeting at Washington Park next Thursday afternoon July 24th, in the boat house. In case of rain, the regular meeting place will be used, namely, Locke's hall, 504 4th st. The members are urgently requested to attend.

Next Sunday afternoon will be a red letter day for the Second

Ward Branch. They will hold their first annual picnic at Simon's Grove, Fernwood ave., south of the city limits. The Cudahy car to Fernwood ave. should be taken. During the afternoon games will be indulged in and dancing in the pavilion in the afternoon and evening.

From reports received at the Headquarters last week, the branches are hard at work circulating nomination papers for the various districts for the fall election. Most of the branch secretaries have sent in the list of names of those comrades who are circulating nomination papers. To those who have not yet sent in the list, we kindly urge them to do so at once. The nomination papers must reach this office not later than July 28.

Comrade L. Ritter of the 10th Ward Branch is one of the comrades who is selling the tickets for the first annual picnic to be held at Rack's Grove, cor. 37th and Lisbon ave., Sunday, Aug. 26. This comrade has sold about 200 tickets and no doubt at this rate, and as the comrades are working hard, success is assured.

Comrade Louis Baier reports that from present indications the 10th Ward Branch picnic is an assured success. All the comrades in the ward are hard at work making the necessary arrangements. Large number of tickets have already been sold. It will be held at Grunewald's Park, Sunday, August 12, 1906.

Comrade Emil Seidel reports that the 20th Ward Branch picnic is very well under way. One of the leading features of this picnic will be the base ball game between the South Side and the North Side comrades. 500 prizes will be distributed among the children. This picnic will be held at National grove, 38th and Nat'l ave., Sunday, August 12.

The 23rd Ward Branch has completed all necessary arrangements for its fifth grand annual picnic, which they have arranged for at Stein's grove, Sunday, July 29. The park is located at 30th and Lincoln avenues. Amongst other amusements there will be a base ball game, tug of war and games and prizes for the children. Good music will be in attendance and dancing will be indulged in at the pavilion. Admission \$1.00 per family, including refreshments. Everybody who wants to spend an enjoyable day will please make other arrangements for this day.

State Campaign Fund.

Previously reported	\$236.69
Jim Johnson	.50
Carl Piehler	1.00
W. S. Grosser	1.00
August Farnow	.25
Joe Luelsinger	1.00
H. Bruins	5.00
Joseph Spevack	.25
Stuart Heath	.25
Peter Kuenzi	1.00
9th Ward Branch, Racine,	
Nielsen	25.00
Wm. Paasch	2.00
Total July 16	\$273.94

Have You Your Shoulder to the Wheel?

About all the really influential newspapers of this country are owned and controlled by corporate interests. This means that they have to serve the interests, not of the working class, but of the capitalists. The **SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD**, on the contrary, is chiefly owned by the workmen and workingwomen of Milwaukee. There are a few stockholders residing outside of the city, also members of the working class. But like all other papers it also is bound to serve its owners.

To be able to appreciate the real influence of the **HERALD** it is only necessary to take into consideration that despite seven or eight powerful dailies and a host of weeklies, over 17,000 citizens, or nearly one-third of the voters of Milwaukee, vote the Social-Democratic ticket. And this is achieved with only one English weekly—the **HERALD**.

But so long as the public press is privately owned by antagonistic interests, so long will Socialism fail to get the support of the public press. So the **HERALD** must be kept up at all hazards. It is today the most influential weekly published in Milwaukee, but to continue so properly, it must be supported and its obligations promptly met. Every Social-Democrat there-

Comrades, Take Notice!

Instructions for Circulating and Filing Nomination Papers for the Social-Democratic Party.

Read carefully and follow closely.

1. All papers must be filed before August 4th.

2. The papers for state officers, congressmen, senatorial and for such assembly districts as contain more than one county must be sent to E. H. Thomas, 344 Sixth st. not a moment later than July 30th.

3. All papers for county officers and also for such assembly districts as comprise only one county or less must be filed with the county clerk in your own county.

4. Every candidate must sign a declaration that if elected he will qualify, etc. Blanks for this purpose have been sent out with the nomination papers. Have your candidates sign them. Send the congressional, senatorial and assembly (of more than one county) to the state office. File the others with the nomination papers at the office of your county clerk.

5. A paper cannot be circulated in more than one precinct except in case of the state officers—in most cases they require only a few names.

6. Only one person can circulate a paper, but each person can sign the nomination papers of all the candidates.

7. Every person who circulates a paper must go before a notary public and swear to it as provided by the form at the bottom of the paper.

8. The number of signatures and the number of precincts required on the various papers in your district has been sent to the secretary of your local in a mimeograph letter. If you haven't it send to the state office for another.

9. A candidate cannot circulate his own nomination papers but he can circulate the papers of other candidates.

10. Go over every nomination paper carefully, and—(a) insert at the top of the paper, in the blank space provided for that purpose, the name or number of the town or precinct and county where the paper is to be circulated; (b) insert full first names where initials are used; (c) see that all addresses, street numbers etc., are correct.

11. If you haven't nominated your ticket yet it is possible to do so in the few remaining days.

Proceed as follows:—Get some of your comrades who are members of the party in good standing to accept some of the nominations. Enter their names upon the nomination papers and circulate them with the others.

For further particulars address: E. H. Thomas, 344 Sixth street, Milwaukee, Wis.

MEETINGS NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY, July 23.

County Central Committee meets at Giljohan's hall, 274 West Water street.

TUESDAY, July 24.

21st Ward Branch meets at Rader's hall, 1432 Green Bay ave.

7th Ward Branch meets at Grosse's hall, 526 E. Water st.

BIG REDUCTION
on BEST GRADE
Bicycles & Racycles
and all Supplies

CASH OR TIME PAYMENTS

SOLE AGENT for The Miami Cycle and Manufacturing Company, Middletown, Ohio.

JOS. SCHOSTAK,
481 THIRD STREET, Cor. Cherry St.
Telephone White 9025
Store open Evenings until 10 o'clock. Sunday until Noon.

Own a farm and be independent!

We are selling 20-acre fruit and vegetable farms, just across the lake in Michigan for \$300.00. Forty dollars down, the balance in TWO YEARS.

See or write our local representative:

The American Home Club 32 Mack Block, Box 1.

SEWING MACHINES

SINGER, WHEELER & WILSON, DOMESTIC

\$3.00 Down and 50c per week

ALL KINDS OF REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

E. H. HEISMANN, 449 National Ave.
Telephone Scott 9572.

10th Ward Branch meets at Wisconsin hall, cor. 12th and Lee.

WEDNESDAY, July 25.

10th Ward Branch meets at Eckelmann's hall, 3109 Lisbon avenue.

THURSDAY, July 26.

12th Ward Branch meets at Hof's hall, 961 Kinickinnic ave.

17th Ward Branch meets at Odd-fellows hall, cor. Kinickinnic and Potosi ave.

Polish Branch meets at Olsawski's hall, 777 7th ave.

11th Ward Branch meets at Mann's hall, cor. Mineral and 4th ave.

6th Ward Branch meets at Ranch's hall, cor. 3rd and North.

SUNDAY, July 29.

Cudahy Branch meets at Scheinbein's hall, cor. Layton and Halstaff.

Woman's Clubs.

THURSDAY Afternoon, July 26. East Side Woman's Club meets at West Park Boat House at 2 P. M.

West Side Woman's Club meets at Petersen's hall, 2714 North av.

FRIDAY Afternoon, July 27. South Side Woman's Branch meets at Socialist's home, 382 Washington st.

Picnic Tickets.

Previously reported \$100.30

Otto Geisler	1.00
C. Spath	1.00
J. Ulrich	1.00
Adam Hilz	1.00
Fritz Koll	1.00
Alf. Wiese	1.00
Thos. Steward, Albuquerque,	
N. Mex.	.05
Hy. Harbicht	1.00
R. Angelstein	1.00
H. Schmidt	1.00
P. J. Ramstack	1.00
E. Ebe, Superior, Wis.	1.00
Gordon Whitnall	1.00
J. E. Cordes	1.00
Nick A. Heim	1.00
Chas. Wuerdemann	1.00
Brewery Teamsters' Union	
No. 72	5.00
J. Ulrich	1.00
Cash Sales	3.00
Rich. Siegesmund	1.00
Walter Fisher	1.00
J. Boruta	.60
Journeymen Horseshoers	
Union No. 11	1.00
Mike Branden	1.00
Louis John	1.00
Alb. Lexow	1.00
Cash Sales	3.00
Max Grass	1.00
Louis Baier	1.00
John Zintarski	1.00
Feeders & Job Pressmen's	
Union No. 27	1.00
Cash Sales	3.00
Frank Bauer	1.00
Fred. Rankel	.50
Jac. Rummel	1.00
Chas. Rueckert	1.00
S. H. Gardner	1.00

Country Home: 10 acres with stone basement, also stone-basement barn; nice orchard; good soil; Village property; 1 mile from Catholic and Lutheran churches and schools; 1 mile from Saukville R. Station. Owner will consider some trade.

WISCONSIN FARM EXCHANGE CO. Room 7 198 West Water St.

BORCHARDT BROS.,
TAILORS AND FURNISHERS.
347-349 Grove St., Milwaukee
Phone 2495 Main.

Heating that's right
THAT'S ALL!
JOHN R. WILLIAMS
1261 Kinickinnic Ave.
Phone South 191

H. S. KOPF
DRUGGIST and CHEMIST
78 JUNEAU AVENUE
Cor. Market Street.
Rheumatism Powder, our Specialty.

H. F. STEINERT
PHARMACIST
1118 Tontonia Ave., MILWAUKEE.
We carry a full line of Garden Seeds.

Otto C. Laabs
DRUGGIST
1929 Villet St., Cor. 20.

ANTON WEISS'
Pharmacy
Cor. Eleventh and Greenfield Aves.
Prescriptions Carefully Filled.

Adolph Heumann 271 3rd St.
Phone 800 Grand
SAMPLE ROOM and BOTTLE HOUSE

Doc's Place
WINES AND LIQUORS
Urban City and Bottle Beer
261 Third St.

GUST. SCHMIDT,
Wines, Liquors & Fine Cigars
Meads across 19th Ward Branch.
\$145-45 1629 Villet Street, cor. 17th Street.

When in Need of Printing, Call Us Up

ASK CENTRAL FOR
Phone 2394 Grand

The Co-operative Printery

WE ARE PREPARED TO DO PRINTING OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS IN A WAY THAT SPELLS SATISFACTION

342 - 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee

You Should Always Mention

To the advertiser the fact that you saw his 'ad' in the Social-Democratic Herald when you or your family make your purchases. Always bear in mind that the advertiser wants to see some returns for the money he spends with our paper, and we can give that without extra cost, only a little thoughtfulness on our side, that's all. Now don't forget and make a firm resolution.

STOCK SUBSCRIPTION

To the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Co., 344 Sixth street, Milwaukee, Wis.

I, the undersigned, hereby subscribe for the number of shares of the capital stock of the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, set opposite my signature, and I agree to pay to the said Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company for each share so subscribed the sum of five dollars in cash or in monthly installments of not less than fifty cents, due and payable on and before the last day of each month, the first installment to accompany the application for stock, and each paid-up share to have one vote. It is understood that each paid up share-holder gets the Social-Democratic Herald for life.

No. of Shares Name.....
Amount Address.....

The MUELLER FUEL & SUPPLY CO.

COAL COKE and WOOD
Building SuppliesOFFICE AND YARDS :: 3007 BROWN ST.
PHONE WEST 748

All Orders Delivered by Union Teamsters

Four Big Prize Offers!

The person who purchases and pays for the greatest number of subscription cards during the months of July, August and September, will be given free of charge a \$30.00 BICYCLE. To the person who purchases and pays for the next largest number, a fine EDISON PHONOGRAPH. To the next person, a fine \$25.00 SEWING MACHINE, and to the person who purchases and pays for the

THIRD PRIZE
A Sewing Machine

The drawer fronts are rounded and fitted with special drawer pulls, with large attractive embossed base. The front of the table and pull drawer are serpentine and harmonize with the rounded drawer fronts. The rich, dark, golden oak color, with the modern French gloss finish presents a very attractive appearance.

For durability and satisfactory service it is equal to the best and highest priced machine made. It will last a life-time.

FOURTH PRIZE
A Watch

fourth largest number of subscription cards a GOLD WATCH. Only subscription cards purchased and paid for in advance will count in this contest.

Just to make it worth your while, the following offers are made:

Offer No. 1.

Five yearly or ten six-months' Herald Subscription cards \$2.50
1 copy of "The Torch of Liberty" words by John Spargo, music by Playton Brounoff 50
1 copy "Songs of Socialism" by Harvey P. Moyer 25
1 copy "The Promise of Peace" by W. R. Gaylord, song with music 25

Total \$3.50
ALL FOR ONLY \$2.00
Postage, 5 cents extra.

What is your local doing to spread the cause of Socialism? What are YOU doing?

Make your purchases at the stores of our advertisers and tell them why.

PERE MARQUETTE LINE STEAMERS

Excursion "Racine"

EVERY SUNDAY 50c ROUND TRIP

Boat Leaves Dock, 68 West Water Street, at 9:00 A. M. Returning 5 P. M.

Refreshments Served. Good Music

PERE MARQUETTE LINE STEAMERS

75c to Chicago

Travels City, Saginaw, Detroit, Toledo, Toronto, Montreal, and all points east. 8 P. M. 6:30 P. M. Telephone Grand 77.

Boat 68 West Water St. We carry a full Union crew.

FIRST PRIZE
A Schostak BicycleSECOND PRIZE
Standard Edison Phonograph

Size—Height, 10 1/4 inches. Base, 12 1/2 x 8 3/4 inches. Weight, net, 20 lbs.; gross, 45 lbs.

Offer No. 2.

Ten yearly or twenty six-months' Herald subscription cards \$5.00
1 copy of "The Torch of Liberty" by John Spargo, music by Playton Brounoff 50
1 copy "Songs of Socialism" by Harvey P. Moyer 25
1 copy "Promise of Peace" by W. R. Gaylord, song with music 25
1 copy "The struggle for Existence" by Walter Thos. Mills 250

Total \$8.50
ALL FOR ONLY \$4.00
Postage, 25 cents extra.

As the number of books is limited, we reserve the right to withdraw these offers without notice.

The HERALD, ten weeks, 10 cts. We make a special propaganda rate for the HERALD of ten cents for ten weeks. If you are afraid to ask him for a half-dollar ask him for a ten cent subscription.

"The Right of Economic Might," that catchy chicken-yard fable—now ready in leaflet form. 10 copies, 10 cts.; 100 copies, 50 cts. This office.

The HERALD, ten weeks, 10 cts

3 BIG BOATS EVERY DAY TO CHICAGO

Leave 9 A. M. 4:30 P. M. and 9 P. M. (Sundays 9 P. M.)

COAL, REFRIGERATING, FUEL, EXPRESS, SERVICE AND GOOD STEAK BOOBS

FARE \$1.00

ROUND TRIP \$1.50

Are They Trying to Prostitute Justice?

Ordinarily it is no concern of ours whom the bourgeois parties put up for office, nor whom they elect, where our representatives fail of election. But just now there is a combination of all the elements that want the city misgoverned to push into the district attorney's office the young justice court lawyer, F. X. Boden, and the billboards round the city have become loaded down with great lithographic posters bearing the face of the young windbag and assuring the interests that if elected he will give them a "square deal," which, of course, means an un-square deal. The grafters want to breathe easy again. At the least these posters must have cost five hundred dollars. Besides this he has rented a large store on East Water street for a "Boden headquarters" and is putting out various kinds of literature, with money that doubtless comes from the corporations, since Boden, himself, even with his bastardy cases, hasn't such an amount to blow in.

Boden belongs to that element of dirty politicians who are trying to drag the Catholic church into politics—against the will of a large number of devout Catholics, as we are reliably informed—and one of the things he is boasting of as a candidate is that he will be just this

AT THE THEATERS.

WONDERLAND.
The six flying Banvards have been such an extraordinary attraction at Wonderland during the past week, that the management of the park purchased their release from an existing contract for next week. Burgess, Daniels and Burgess, in an eccentric and grotesque comedy acrobatic act, will supplement them on the plaza stage.

Clauder and his band will return to Wonderland Sunday afternoon.

The most important attraction at Wonderland during the coming week will be the South African Ostrich Farm, which will occupy the space where the Iggorrote village was located. There will be a dozen or more of the monsters, and visitors to the park may make selections of feathers right from the bird's wing to be bleached, dyed and curled to order. There will be trotting and running exhibitions, while several of the birds will be rented for saddle purposes.

DAVIDSON.
The absurd ideas possessed by the average Englishman of intelligence concerning America forms the basis of the plot of the rollicking farce "A Stranger in a Strange Land," which will be the bill presented by the Brown-Baker company during the week of Monday July 23. The piece is one of the most laugh-provoking comedies ever produced. Jack Thornycroft, a typical young Britisher, has been so captivated by the sights and sounds of New York that he neglected to explore the rest of the country, and writes home to his landed uncle telling him fairy tales about his hair-breadth escapes from numerous tribes of Indians.

DIRECTORY OF UNIONS

Secretaries of unions are urged to help us keep the following directory corrected up to date. Notify John Reichert, Corresponding Secretary, 318 State street, as soon as any change is made.

American Brotherhood of Cement Workers No. 27—Meets every Thursday at 318 State st. Her. Oldenburg, 848 16th st.

Bakers Union No. 205—Meets 2nd and 4th Saturday at 520 Chestnut st. Wm. J. Ehrenpfer, Sec'y, 318 State.

Barbers Union No. 50—Meets 1st and 3rd Thursday, 318 State st. Henry Bock, Sec'y, c. o. St. Charles Hotel Barber Shop.

Bartenders Union No. 64—Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesday, 318 State st. F. J. Hawerwas, Sec'y, 274 27th st.

Beer Bottlers Union No. 212—Meets 2nd and 4th Sunday, A. M. at 2nd and Walnut sts. Wm. Hamann, Sec'y, 331 Chestnut st.

Bill Posters and Billers Union No. 10025—Meets 1st and 3rd Sunday at 318 State st. Wm. E. Mick, 220 3rd st.

Blacksmiths Union No. 77—Meets 2nd and 4th Saturday at National av. and Reed st. Otto Schmetz, Sec'y, 28th st.

Blacksmith Helpers Union No. 301—Meets 2nd and 4th Thursday, cor. 3rd and Prairie sts. Geo. Hennessey, Sec'y, 170 7th st.

Boiler Makers Union No. 107—Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesday at 1st av. and Mineral st.

Boiler Makers and Iron Ship Builders Union No. 302—Meets 1st and 3rd Thursday, cor. Clybourn and 29th sts. Jas. A. Henney, Sec'y, 345 25th av.

Book Binders Union No. 212—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday at 125 Chestnut st. Hy. Muller, Sec'y, 837 18th st.

Boot and Shoe Workers Union No. 170—Meets every Friday at Walnut and 3rd sts. Emmet Healy, Sec'y, 105 Harmon st.

Boot and Shoe Workers Union No. 351—Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesday, 3rd and 2nd av. Geo. Becker, 118 8th st.

Brass Molders Union No. 331, I. M. U. (Formerly No. 121)—Meets 1st and 3rd Thursday at Tivoli Bldg. Grove st. and National av. Wm. J. Weber, 977 Orchard st.

Brewery Workers Union No. 7—Meets 2nd and 4th Sunday at Sixth and Chestnut sts. Gust. Richter, Sec'y, 331 Chestnut st.

Brewery Malsters Union No. 85—Meets 1st and 3rd Thursday at Walnut and 3rd sts. Gust. Richter, Sec'y, 331 Chestnut st.

Brewery Workers Union No. 9—Meets 1st and 3rd Sunday morning at 602 Chestnut st. Otto Schmetz, Sec'y, 950 Winnebago st.

Bricklayers and Masons Union No. 8—Meets every Saturday at 602 Chestnut st. Oscar F. Schneider, Sec'y, R. R. No. 1, 2nd st.

Brewery Engineers Union No. 25—Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesday at Wine and 12th sts. Gust. Richter, Sec'y, 331 Chestnut st.

Bridge and Structural Iron Workers Union No. 8—Meets every Friday at 318 State st. W. E. Reddin, Sec'y, 120 1/2 Sycamore st.

Broom Makers Union No. 1—Meets 2nd and 4th Monday at Clark and Sixth sts. Mart. Strassburg, Sec'y, 977 Holton st.

Brush Makers Union No. 10—Meets 2nd and 4th Thursday at 318 State st. Geo. J. Franks, Sec'y, 318 First av.

Building Laborers Union No. 1—Meets every Friday, cor. 6th and Chestnut sts. Chas. Diechrich, Sec'y, 705 22nd st.

Building Trades Council—Jas. Daly, Sec'y, 400 27th st.

Beer Workers Union No. 222—Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesday at 318 State st. Chas. Seiert, 583 Island av.

Cap Makers Union No. 16—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday at 526 Chestnut st. Jul. Burger, Sec'y, c. o. N. W. Cap Mfg. Co.

Carpenters' District Council—Meets every 2nd and 4th Tuesday at 318 State st. A. Hankforth, Sec'y, 318 State st.

Carpenters Union No. 188—Meets 2nd and 4th Monday at North and Teutonia av. J. Van Roo, Sec'y, 823 10th st.

Carpenters Union No. 522—Meets 1st and 3rd Monday at 602 Chestnut st. Wm. Teichert, Sec'y, 1524 Grochling av.

Carpenters Union No. 1510—Meets 2nd and 4th Friday, 12 and Wine sts. Rud. Robras, Sec'y, 1012 Ring st.

Carpenters Union No. 1023—Meets 2nd and 4th Saturday at 125 Chestnut st. Hy. Muller, Sec'y, 837 18th st.

Carpenters Union No. 1447—Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesday cor. Greenfield and 6th av. John Schall, Sec'y, 506 5th av.

Carpenters Union No. 1586—Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesday at 1432 Green Bay av. Jul. Wittke, Sec'y, 12 1/2 11th street.

Carpenters Union No. 1748—Meets every Friday, cor. Fond du Lac and North av. Wm. Griebing, Sec'y, 1242 20th st.

Carriage and Wagon Workers Union No. 25—Meets 1st and 3rd Friday at 325 Chestnut st. A. Walz, Sec'y, 1108 5th st.

Carvers Association—Meets 1st and 3rd Thursday at 318 State st. Wm. Barnmeister, Sec'y, 1381 5th st.

Clothing Cutters and Trimmers Union No. 192—Meets 1st and 3rd Friday at North av. and 3rd st. E.

The plot curlsles when Jack, who has promised to bring home a real live Indian as an exhibit, prevails on a young friend to impersonate a redskin. The uncle, however, has also supplied an Indian, in order that his guests might not be disappointed. This Indian is the real article which has been brought



from the West by a Sagwa fakir. A Scotland yard detective has been assigned to watch and makes up as an Indian to facilitate his purpose. Thus there are three Indians in the plot, and confusion and fun to the drop of the curtain.

WHITE CITY.

Among the surprising attractions at White City is the camera obscura, which gives a complete photographic view of all the surrounding country within a radius of five miles. This is the device that is used on the submarine torpedo boats to locate the enemy's warships. Nemo's Dream is another interesting place to visit.

Prof. Eli Smith's Alaskan Mail Team will remain at White City for another week.

meetings at which he sprung his dirty stuff, Comrade Winfield Gaylord was in the audience ready for him, and he gave Boden one of the diest fifteen minutes the young shyster ever had, and Gaylord didn't lack for support from the audience either. The papers said very little about it, for it was then "anything to beat the Socialists," and fair play was out of the question. But young Boden was ordered to drop his attack for the rest of the campaign.

Later on it developed that Boden takes out a good share of the living—he is able to make in justice court practice by illegitimate parentage cases, worked up through some alleged confederate among the County Hospital employees.

Friends of Boden, while admitting that the firm of Boden & Benschner make a specialty of bastardy cases, and a system in which they make use of the County Hospital, seek to excuse him on the plea that it is Beuscher who watches the hospital and works up the cases. Boden then works the court end of the practice. They try to put the blame of the scandal on Beuscher and want people to believe that he is the bad egg of the firm, that he got admitted to the bar by a trick, and all such stuff. But it seems a pretty thin whitewash for Boden, just the same.

Order Your Coal Now.

It is cheapest in July. It will raise 10 Cents a Month.

The price of hard coal in chestnut, stove and egg sizes, is the cheapest during the month of July. We therefore advise making your purchases now. It will raise ten cents a month.

By placing your orders here you assist the Labor Press and add to the agitation fund of the Social-Democratic party without one cent of extra expense to yourself.

All orders will be delivered by Union Teamsters. Certainly, as this is the only way that Union men can employ Union men to make deliveries of this kind that we know of, every Union man will naturally act true to the pledge he has taken and place his orders here. Every union man ought to see that this is announced frequently at the meetings of his local.

Send your orders by postal or call at the office, 344 Sixth st. The office is open Sunday mornings from 9 o'clock to noon. Or, if you wish, telephone your order. Our number is Grand 2394.

H. W. BISTORIUS.

Lost and Found.

Lost—At the Social-Democratic Picnic. One cigar case. Finder will please return to 344 Sixth st., and receive reward.

FOUND—At Social-Democratic picnic. Gold hat pin. Owner please call at HERALD office.

LOST—At the Social-Democratic picnic. A gold watch and fob, valued at \$100. Initials on case: L. N. D. Number of case: 12053-187. Number of Watch: 7198373. Private number on works: W. 3328. Was 12 size, 17 jewel.

SAM. R. MILLER'S LIVERY

530 MARKET STREET. Only Union Drivers Employed.

Can furnish at any time services of first-class Undertaker, Embalmer and Funeral Director—also best hearse in the United States

First-Class Carriages \$4.00 Carriages for Weddings \$4.00

TELEPHONE MAIN 1720. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

—Meets 1st and 3rd Monday at Jack's hall, cor. 6th and Greenfield av. Hugo Herrman, Rec. Sec'y, 506 2nd av.

Horseshoers' Union No. 11—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday, cor. Prairie and 3rd sts. Wm. Jenns, Sec'y, 1110 Teutonia av.

Iron Molders' Union No. 121—Meets 1st and 3rd Thursday at Brauner's hall, Eleventh and Washington. F. Breutzmann, Sec'y, 472 15th av.

Iron Molders' Union No. 125—Meets every Thursday at Harmon hall, 1st av. and Mineral st. Fred Grundman, Sec'y, 500 Grove st.

Iron Molders' Union No. 166—Meets 2nd and 4th Friday at Chestnut and 7th sts. Fred. Braatz, Sec'y, 834 20th st.

—Meets 1st and 3rd Monday at 18 State st. Wm. Bauman, Sec'y, 1316 Booth st.

Lake Pilot's No. 2, W. L. Fulston, Sec'y, 134 4th st.

Lake Seamen's Union—Meets every Monday at 133 Clinton st. Martin Farrell, Sec'y, 173 Clinton st.

Leather Workers on Horse Goods' No. 54—Meets 2nd and 4th Friday at 75 Chestnut st. W. Hayes, Sec'y, 528 Cass st.

Lumber Handlers' Union No. 18—Meets 2nd and 4th Saturday, 6th and Greenfield av. Herman Seefeld, Sec'y, 557 3rd st.

Licensed Tugmen No. 90—Meets 2nd and 4th Friday at Ferry and South Water sts. W. Gnewuch, Sec'y, 748 Van Buren.

Machinists' Union No. 66—Meets 1st and 3rd Friday at 226 Grand av. Oscar Dahn, Sec'y, 1207 Louis st.

Machinists' Union No. 234—Meets every 2nd and 4th Friday at 224-226 Grand av. Wm. W. Grossett, Sec'y, 406 30th st.

Machinists' Union No. 248 (Night men)—Meets 2nd and 4th Saturday at 2 P. M. at 306 National av. Edw. Bailer, Sec'y, 354 Grove st.

Machinists' Union No. 300—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday at Grove st. and National av. Paul Stein, Sec'y, 940 Mound st.

Machinists' Union No. 301—Meets 2nd and 4th Monday at Wine and 12th sts. Otto Bocher, Sec'y, 782 14th st.

Machinists' Union No. 432, S. Milwaukee—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday. O. Q. Brown, Sec'y, Box No. 432.

Marble Workers' Union No. 45—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday at 1326 Fond du Lac av. H. A. Piening, Sec'y, 112 Bagley street.

Marble Workers' Union No. 9—Meets 1st and 3rd Thursday at Krueger's hall, 6th and Chestnut sts. Fred. Hacha, Sec'y, 603 Union st.

Marine Cooks and Stewards' Ass'n No. 52—John Egan, Sec'y, 317 Florida.

Metal Polishers' Union No. 10—Meets 2nd and 4th Thursday at 318 State st. Emil Preis, Sec'y, 2208 Elm st.

Musicians' Union No. 8—Meets 1st Tuesday at 208 4th st. H. Jacobus, 208 4th st.

Newspaper Writers' Union No. 9. E. H. Thomas, Sec'y, 344 Sixth st.

Painters' Local No. 1066—Meets 1st and 3rd Thursday, cor. Chestnut and 3rd sts. W. C. Lang, Sec'y, 566 3rd av.

Painters' Local No. 159—Meets every Tuesday, cor. Chestnut and 3rd sts. J. L. Reisse, Sec'y, 612 3rd st.

Painters' District Council—Meets at Painters' headquarters, 3rd and Chestnut sts. 1st and 3rd Wednesday. John Schweigert, Sec'y, 505 15th st.

Painters' Local No. 160—Meets every Friday at cor. Chestnut and 3rd sts. John Schweigert, Sec'y, 505 15th st.

Painters' Local No. 222—Meets every Monday, 3rd and Chestnut sts. G. A. Lang, Sec'y, 274 36th st.

Pattern Makers' Association—Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesday at 3rd and Prairie sts. R. Sauer, business agt., 306 National av. Chester Desing, 807 National av.

Pattern Makers' Apprentices Association—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday at Tivoli Bldg. Grove and National av. Room No. 9. Fred. French, Sec'y, 276 Lenox st.

Plasterers' Union No. 138—Meets every Wednesday, cor. 3rd and Prairie sts. Carl Meister, 1428 N. Pierce st.

Plumbers' Union No. 75—Meets every Monday at 3rd and Walnut sts. Chas. Canterbury, Sec'y, 263 8th st.

Printing Pressmen's Union No. 7—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday at 413 East Water st. E. Hambacher, c. o. Wetzel Bros.

Photo Engravers' Union No. 19—Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesday, 208 4th st. H. Schwarze, 628 27th st.

Plumber Laborers' Union—Meets 1st and 3rd Monday at Painters' headquarters, s. w. cor. 3rd and Prairie sts. A. R. Merner, Sec'y, 1346 Fond du Lac av.

Sign Painters' Union No. 922—Meets 1st and 3rd Thursday, cor. Chestnut and 3rd sts. J. Henie, Sec'y, 1700 Walnut st.

Sheet Metal Workers' Union No. 24—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday, cor. Prairie and 3rd sts. W. Rogge, Sec'y, 1250 Holton st.

Shipwrights, Joiners and Caulkers' Union No. 30—Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesday at Greenfield and 6th av. Henry Wetzel, Sec'y, 208 Williams st.

Hoisting and Portable Engineers' No. 139—Meets 1st and 3rd Saturday at 526 Chestnut st. James Hanlon, Sec'y, West Allis, Box 257.

Stationary Firemen's No. 125—Meets 1st and 3rd Saturday at 526 Chestnut st.

Steamfitters' Local No. 18—Meets every Tuesday at 325 Chestnut st. Henry McNulty, Sec'y, 665 Holton st.

Steam Engineers' No. 311, M. G. Bilek, Sec'y, 506 25th st.

Stereotypers' Union No. 12—Meets every 4th Tuesday 6:30 P. M. at s. w. cor. 3rd and State sts. Geo. N. Milm, Sec'y, 530 20th st.

Suspender Workers' Union No. 1053—Jennie Schneider, Sec'y, 546 20th st.

Tanners and Curriers' Union No. 57—Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesday at 526 Chestnut st. and Walnut sts. Emil Riesling, Sec'y, 1517 Green Bay av.

Telegraphers' Union No. 2—Meets 1st Tuesday at 351 Broadway, H. C. May, Sec'y, 566 Newhall st.

Theatrical Stage Employees' Union No. 18—Meets 1st and 3rd Friday at Academy hall. Chas. Joergensen, Sec'y, c. o. Academy of Music.

The Laymen's Union—Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesday, cor. 12th and Wine sts.

TEETH EXTRACTED
ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT PAIN OR DANGER.

New Teeth, Best and Most Manufactured. \$3.00
If guaranteed or money refunded.
Standard Crowns and Bridge Teeth. \$5.00
Fine Fillings a leading specialty.
We guarantee complete satisfaction, give honest, intelligent advice free and deceive nobody.

DR. YOUNG, 414-616
MILWAUKEE.
Hours—8:30 to 12 Sundays 9 to 12
Phone 3594 GRABER.
CONRAD, YOUR PATRONAGE IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

Great Clearing Sale
at HALF PRICE
Millinery
Mrs. Theo. Wondra
1511 Fond du Lac Ave.
Commencing Thursday, July 20th until Saturday, July 21st
NOTICE: Special Bargains during the sale

FAERBER'S CLEARING SALE
We are closing out all our SUMMER GOODS in Millinery and Goods. Furnishings at greatly reduced prices. It will pay you to investigate. . . .

320 THIRD STREET

WIRTHWEINS Ice Cream
KNOWN FOR QUALITY
OFFICE:
1626-1630 Walnut Street
Branch Office, 801 Grand Ave.
Phone Connection

Our new Spring Styles in Mens and Boys CLOTHING
are prettier than ever and our prices are lower than ever before. Give us a call.

Schuck & Schiminsky,
1043 Teutonia Ave.
Telephone White 888.

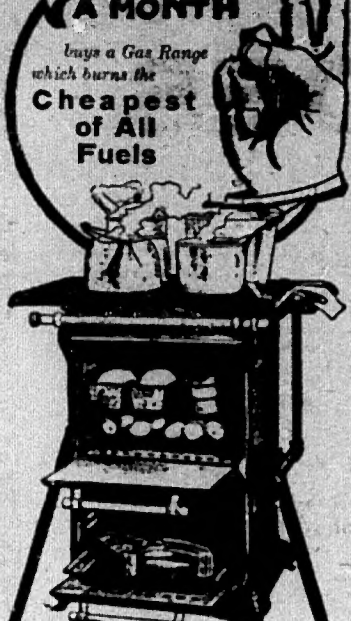
AND. BUEHLER PRINTING CO. PRINTERS
820 East Water St., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

KANITZ Popular Orchestra
Furnished up-to-date Music for all occasions. Phone 300
2116 Fond du Lac Ave., Milwaukee

Skyline, Trees and buildings always in hand at lowest prices. Reproduction of all types work guaranteed.

KOEPTEN & CO., 428

TWO DOLLARS A MONTH
buys a Gas Range which burns the **Cheapest of All Fuels**



SEE THE GAS CO.

Town Topics by the Town Crier.

CHIEF JANSSEN LOSES HIS LID!

Chief of Police John T. Janssen has lost his lid. Under the Rose administration he posed as a good man who was at the mercy of a bad mayor, and gave out the impression that the wide-open town and the daily growing damnation and depravity of the downtown situation was a source of silent worry to him, because he was powerless to interfere—the mayor being really at the head of the police department, so he said. And when the chief didn't raid the gamblers for running so wide open that they put to blush the average frontier mining town, and the sheriff had to take matters in hand and do the raiding, he still kept up his posing.

His chiefest activity in those days consisted in laying awake nights trying to figure out schemes for salary raises at Madison, and he spent much of his time—when he wasn't hanging round the skirts of Pfister in the Pfister hotel—in lobbying on his own account for an increase of salary and for a nice little law by which he could retire on a NICE BIG PENSION after a few years.

He grew so adroit as a lobbyist at Madison and was so nicely entrenched with the police board and the mayor's machine in Milwaukee that he felt that he was entirely "it," and that feeling does not seem to leave him, to judge by the way he is now twisting the "insignificant, \$400-a-year aldermen" round his finger on the license question.

When the Rose regime "bit the dust" the police department was without its accustomed screen. The light of publicity was beginning to beat upon it, and something had to be done. People were asking what Janssen would do now, considering that he had escaped from the spell of Rose.

A NEW POSE WAS NECESSARY TO BOLSTER UP THE OLD POSE. He would make a grand stand reform play. And he did, and the grumpy editors and the newspaper claque assured the people that at last Janssen was himself again. That there would be no longer any protected dens of infamy and seduction in the city, and all that sort of "meat" for gullible readers. Then the chief swelled out his chest, as he used to when he led the police squadron down Broadway in the old days, and launched his blacklist.

Some of the aldermen felt that he was sincere, others had their doubts, but still felt hopeful that at last the city could clean up a bit and get half way respectable on its down town streets. The Socialist aldermen were pleased. The terrible stories that had come to them of the deliberate and systematic seduction of working women in down town semi-respectable dens, but for which there was naturally a dearth of witnesses, no one caring to be identified with such a nasty phase of life, seemed now to have an opening for official verification and abatement. And these places were not on the chief's blacklist, although much worse places than the others. Men and women knew where they were going when they went to River street, but many well meaning girls, trusting their escorts, entered these other places not actually comprehending their true character until it was too late.

Although mistrustful, the Socialist aldermen decided to take the chief at his word and give him the council's backing for a more extensive and a more necessary cleaning up than he had himself proposed. Ald. Seidel therefore presented the following list of the most notorious bed-house dens and law-breaking places:

- Lewis Hotel, 201 4th street.
- W. G. Gleason, European Hotel, 602 Cedar street.
- W. H. Cannon (bed house), 601 State street.
- Frank H. Dare (stall saloon, rooming joint, and all-around house of seduction), 509 E. Water street.
- Jos. A. Henderer (notorious wine rooms), 529 East Water st.
- John Slaughter (gambling joint), formerly police protected, 217 Wells street.
- Randolph Ewald, 431 Cedar street.
- Robert Thorp, 211 Fourth street.
- Anton Krummen, 191 Second st.
- Max Freudenfeld, 270 West Water street.
- Joseph C. Bilder, 274 Fifth street.

And when Seidel asked for a police report on these places—a reasonable and proper demand—the aldermen all agreed with him, and unanimously passed the resolution asking for such report. This list went to the chief, and last Wednesday the License committee and a large crowd of interested people gathered at the city hall to hear the chief's report. The "report" the chief submitted consisted of a few lines which politely told the aldermen to mind their own business and that the police department did not have to make such reports to the council. It said that the chief had already named the places that should be refused licenses and he indicated to the aldermen that they had better leave such matters to him. The report was received with immense satisfaction by the joint proprietors in the audience and with blank looks by the new aldermen on the committee who had supposed they were elected to stand for the citizens in all city matters.

When the names were taken up by the committee some damaging testimony was brought out, partly by witnesses and partly by the admissions of the lawyers who appeared for the dens. One of these, who appeared for the Gleason bed house, stood pat on the proposition, made no question as to the character of the place, and said that as long as there was no disturbance the city should be satisfied. One witness testified that the residents in the neighborhood of the Bilder bed house on Fifth street had finally had to raise a good deal of a row in order to get the proprietor to keep his upstairs windows curtained so as to shut out sights of naked men and women and young girls which were a scandal and an affront to the people who had their homes near by. Through all these recitals the chief sat with a red and stubborn countenance, and was having one of the most uncomfortable hours of his recent career. His sullen look said, as if in so many words: "This takes the lid off of my pretensions to wanting to clean up the city." And it did.

When the committee went into executive session the chief tried to square himself. He said Ald Seidel's resolution was "cute," that it was a trap set for him, but that he was too foxy to be caught napping. But if Ald. Seidel was "cute," as the chief alleged, then he won out in his little game, for never was a city official more badly put in the hole than Mr. Janssen. His pretensions at wanting to reform the red-light district were completely knocked out and he stood unmasked before the people of the city for just what he was.

But Ald. Seidel was not trying to be "cute." HE WAS SERVING HIS CONSTITUENTS AND HIS CITY. The chief of police, in conjunction with the punky youth that occupies the mayor's chair, had given it out with a flourish of trumpets in the claque organs that they were going to clean out the worst places in town. They brought in a small list of places on River street principally—places, which while undoubtedly bad, were really virtuous in comparison with certain other places, notably the bed-houses known as "European" hotels. Ald. Seidel sustained the chief in his little blacklist, and then put in his list of the more notorious bed-house joints, wine rooms for seduction purposes, and gambling dens which the chief had in previous years screened, and gave the chief and the mayor the chance of their lives to "make good." But they were not acting on the square and didn't want to make good.

It is a strange position for the police chief to occupy. "If I reported that these were bad places," he confessed in effect, "then Seidel would ask me why I didn't close them up." Pretty sort of talk for a chief of police, truly. A fine confession of motives. But it exhibits the interior of the chief's mind. He is every inch the typical bourgeois police chief. He is there to send the workmen who get drunk on Sunday to the house of correction. The real law breakers are immune. Somehow or other, they have a pull, which the common, well meaning citizen does not have.

The unmasking of the chief is but a preliminary step in the crusade against the bed-house evil. It will go on—and there are many law-abiding saloonkeepers who want to see it go on.

It is pretty near time to stand off so as to get a right perspective, and to size up the benefits and the damages that Milwaukee has sustained by reason of its new style school board and its imported \$6,000 beauty of a school superintendent. It may be that such an inspection will vindicate the new state of affairs, but we must confess frankly that we have some grave doubts on the subject. Of course, it is a fine thing to have a high salaried educator at the head of the schools, a man with hypnotic front and enough of the politician in him to achieve a national reputation or to appear brilliant to those he has official relations with, but it looks to us to be a toss-up just now as to whether the school board is the school board or whether the

superintendent is. There's a growing suspicion that the element of hypnotism pervades the school board chamber much as it is reputed to pervade the atmosphere when the Hindoo fakir makes a tree grow in sight of a circle of spectators and to put forth leaves inside of a few minutes and then pull its roots up after it and vanish into the thin air. It is even hinted that the hypnotic conditions are made right by an occasional dinner to a school director by the brilliant Mr. Pearse, after which the director is quite apt to see things as it is wanted he should see them.

But the question remains as to whether Milwaukee's schools are any better managed under the new style board and the new style superintendent than they were formerly. Somehow we are not impressed with the fact of any great change for the better. And we do know that the teaching staff never felt more uneasy than they do now, nor more mystified over arbitrary transferences and peculiar official handling. The recent taking off of the head of a veteran principal for old age and then the giving back to him of said head for the purpose of teaching German, is one of the queer things. The work of a German teacher, especially where not all children are of German parentage, is certainly more exacting and wearing than that of a school principal.

And certainly the new board is not an improvement over the old form if the teachers, the workmen and women of the school system, feel that they are farther away from headquarters and that they are more arbitrarily handled than formerly, or that they are under a greater tyranny than ever before. This is not the sort of feeling that adds to the efficiency and good spirit of teaching.

At just one alderman's door can the blame for the scandalous giving-away of Milwaukee's streets and alleys to the Beggs people for the Central Heating company be laid. The blame lies all at Ald. Stiglbauer's door, and by this one act of disloyalty to public interest alone Ald. Stiglbauer can be set down as the most expensive alderman Milwaukee has ever had.

Flagrantly and openly he served as a lieutenant of the promoters to get the franchise through and on the day of final passage, when the Socialists, small minority that they were, argued, begged and pled with the council not to sell out the city's streets and alleys in such high-handed proceedings, Ald. Stiglbauer left his seat frequently to go back to Tails and his attorneys in the rear seats for instructions how to engineer matters on the floor. In this he was assisted by Ald. Mallory, another city father whose activity in local legislation the people will long have occasion to remember to their cost.

A MORE SHAMEFUL EXHIBITION OF CORPORATE WORK WAS PROBABLY NEVER GIVEN IN THE MILWAUKEE CITY COUNCIL.

The startling admissions of Fails that we published last week, in which he admitted smilingly that the heating franchise was for the Beggs crowd all along, was printed in the HERALD alone of all the Milwaukee papers. This was not because the city papers did not know of it, for they all get the Detroit daily papers in exchange, but they had almost all of them helped on the shameful sell-out of valuable rights for nothing—at least so far as the city went,—and were afraid it would hurt their reputations and their "Greater" Milwaukee humbugging if they told their readers the truth. This is the way the capitalist press serves the interests of the Milwaukee people!

On Friday Ald. Melms called the matter up again before the Judiciary committee (Stiglbauer's own committee) and the Socialists will not rest until a clear court decision is had as to the legality of the franchise. It pays to have Socialist aldermen, and the Stiglbauer kind of aldermen cost money!

Members of the party in the state are urged to read carefully the instructions as to the formalities to be observed in making nominations; as shown on another page. Cut it out and paste it in your hat.

Gracious! Look at the office seeker cards in the store windows! And the reformers assured us the primary election law was for the purpose of cleaning up politics!

In one way the new primary election law is a snap for the fellow who would otherwise be ruled out as a weak candidate. He can put out his picture and stand a fair chance of being chosen by an indifferent poll, and then he is on the party ticket and the party has to carry him along through the campaign. Great, eh?

When Judge Peres assured the committee that Judge Jenkins thought Charley Toy ought to have a license, one bystander made a remark about Jenkins' old-time reputation in Milwaukee as a judge of saloons that furnished the best brand of booze. But he was ungenerous to refer to him as an ex-gutter drunkard. In the days when Jenkins was a cheap politician, gutter drunks were very much the rule.

Sheriff W. J. Cary, who is campaigning for the Republican nomination for Congress in the Fourth District, must be a humorist. At least his campaign literature would lead one to suppose so. We have just received a little pamphlet sent out by him, bearing the title of "The Boy of 1882 to the Man of 1891," which title turns out to be a reminder of the fact that in 1882 Cary and another young fellow named Quinlan, were in partnership as an amateur song and dance team. They used to get engagements, at so much per, to sing and dance at the Soldiers' Home theater in vaudeville shows, to entertain the veterans of 1861. And so Cary is after the soldier vote!

This is setting up a new standard in the game of vote catching! Next we may expect one of the divvypers across from Soldiers' Home grounds to start a boom for Congress on the score of having provided entertainment for the old soldiers—also for pay!

Ald. Stuetzer is the "gay old boy" of the License committee. But of that, more anon, as they say in the story papers.

Ald. Yunker said he thought Freudenfeld's joint was all right because some business men take their dinners there. But that doesn't say what goes on there at night. Does Ald. Yunker remember the case of the young girl that ran screaming out of Freudenfeld's place one night and dashing down the alley tried to drown her disgrace in the river?

Ald. Koerner put his foot in it when he handed Ald. Seidel the names of several alleged bed houses in the Twentieth Ward, which had been made out for him by Henry Adler. Ald. Seidel looked up the first place on the list and found it a respectable place on Teutonia avenue, where the proprietor lives with his wife and daughter on the first floor, and the owner, a respectable German, resides on the floor above. There is a bowling alley in the rear and the place is frequented by Twentieth warders and their families for bowling purposes. The proprietor told Ald. Seidel that all good saloon keepers believed in the vile places being weeded out, but he was much incensed at Ald. Koerner

July Clearing Sale SHOES
Commencing July 23 to 28

Summer Footwear at 40 per cent. less than early season prices is what we are offering you. It is your chance to buy seasonable goods at a very reduced price, and you ought to take advantage of it. We must make room for our fall goods coming. Therefore this clearing sale, as we do not intend to have one pair of shoes left in our shelves that is not **FALL STYLE**. Every assortment of seasonable footwear will be disposed of at this sale regardless of its cost or value.

Ladies' Canvas Oxfords \$1.25 to \$1.50 values at	98c	Baby Soft Soles, in all colors, at	19c
All Ladies' Oxfords, discontinued lines in all leathers, \$2.50 and \$3.00 values at	\$1.95	Bath room slippers for ladies at	15c
Children's and Misses' Canvas Oxfords, all sizes	89c	Children's and Misses' house slippers at	15c
		Men's Oxfords, all leathers, discontinued lines at	\$2.45

We have also on hand about 500 pairs of Ladies' Sample Shoes, made by Mayer Boor and Shoe Co., all leathers, sizes 3 to 4 1/2, at **\$1.95**
Sample shoes are only made in small sizes, the values of these shoes are \$3.00 and \$3.50; ask for them.

THE IDEAL SHOE STORE
A. A. PETERS
443 ELEVENTH AVENUE

for having brought a stigma upon his place.

As Chief Janssen will not be at the council meeting Monday, Ald. Smith can freely emerge from his temporary retirement.

When the landlord of Dive-keeper Bilder on Fifth street was telling about the orderly saloon kept by Bilder he very carefully avoided saying that there were bad rooms overhead and a "hotel" entrance. This place is the haunt of young girls, the neighbors say, young girls even going into the place the day after the License committee decided to help the chief give a whitewash. Respectable women in the neighborhood complain that they are frequently insulted in front of their own doors by men who come to the place in automobiles.

LATER—the watch reported lost at the Social-Democratic picnic, on another page, has been found and returned to the owner.

Pere Marquette Steamers leave Milwaukee for Racine every Sunday morning at 9.30. 50 Cents Round Trip. Docks at 68 West Water Street.

Campaign Fund.
Otto Dameran \$2.00
L. Waetjen50
E. K. 2.00

Fifty Cent Excursion.
for Racine and return every Sunday morning at 9.30 via Pere Marquette Steamers. Dock at 68 West Water St. Phone Grand 717.

LOW RATES.
\$1.00 to Ludington and Manitowish. \$1.50 round trip via Pere Marquette Line Steamers EVERY NIGHT at 8 P. M. Dock 68 West Water St. Phone Grand 717.

Gilbert
The Gilbert Commercial College leads in the high quality of its work, in careful attention to individual needs and in assistance rendered in securing positions. Students enter at any time.
A. L. GILBERT, Principal
Broadway and Mason St. Milwaukee

JOHN WEISSENBERGER
Manufacturer of
SODA WATER, GINGER ALE, Seltzer, Etc., Etc.
TELEPHONE SOUTH 538
425-431 Sixth Ave. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

BECHSTEIN SWIMMING SCHOOL
Now Open for the Season
Lessons given daily 9 to 11 a. m. and from 3 p. m. to 5 p. m.
GAMBRIDGE AVE., NEAR NORTH AVE.

DRESS MAKING
AT
287 FOURTH ST.

M. THIERBACH
MAKER OF
Badges, Flags and Banners
264 FOURTH STREET
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

DAVIDSON
Week of Monday, July 23.
Brown-Baker Co.
...IN...
A STRANGER
...IN A...
STRANGE LAND
By Sidney Wilmer and Walter Vincent
One of the most successful comedies ever produced in New York.
Prices: Evenings 10c—25c—35c—50c.
Mats 10c—15c—25c—35c.

WONDERLAND
THE PARK BEAUTIFUL
WEEK OF JULY 22nd
5 BOUNDING BANVARDS
6 FLYING BANVARDS
BURGESS, DANIELE AND BURGESS
Comedy Acrobats
THE SOUTH AFRICAN OSTRICH FARM
AND THE RETURN OF CLAUDE'S BAND
Admission 10c Children 5c Any Car

THE GREAT WHITE CITY
Opposite Washington Park Zoo
IS AN UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS
BIG FREE ATTRACTIONS
BEAUTIFUL ILLUMINATIONS
PEOPLE'S PARK
Twelve Interesting Attractions
Twelve Amazing Concessions
Come Early—Stay Late
Fun For Everybody
Admission 10c Children 5c All Cars

TROUSERS
Are your trousers shabby from this spring's wear? If so, try us for a new pair. We have many patterns to pick from; superior quality is our first consideration, workmanship is first-class and there is style to every garment.
\$1.50 for a fine striped worsted.
\$1.65 for a good dark casimere.
\$2.00 for a fine gray and dark worsted.
\$2.50 for all wool trousers.
Better grades at \$3.00 to \$5.00.
J. Brnett & Son
Men's and Boy's Outfitters
1725-1727-1729 Food de Lac Ave.
(Over Tish and Lloyd Sts.)

\$ SHOE SALE
...ALL OF OUR...
TAN SHOES AND OXFORDS
TO GO
\$1.00 BUYS A PAIR
Mens'-Boys'-Ladies'-Misses'
LITTLE GENTS' AND CHILDRENS'
AT **89c** A PAIR
Sale Begins Monday, July 23
Lamers Bros. SHOES
354 GROVE ST. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

When Lead Becomes Elastic
It will be the right time to carry over summer footwear.
But while we are waiting for this to happen, we will continue to believe the best time to sell our summer footwear is the same summer in which it is bought.
This is what we are now doing.
We have taken down every pair of these goods from the shelves, placed them on tables in the center of our store, and have marked them so low that there positively will not be a pair left in 10 days.
THE AMERICAN SHOE STORE
554 MITCHELL ST.